December 4, 1755. NUMB. 1466.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

ALGIERS, Auguſt 16.

THE Nephew of the Captain Baſhaw, or High Admiral of the Turkiſh Empire, is arrived here from Conſtantinople with a Retinue of 25 Perſons, and is charged by the Grand Seignor to labour towards reſtoring Peace between this Regency and the Emperor, as Grand Duke of Tuſcany, and the States General of the United Provinces.

Liſbon, Auguſt 12. The Engliſh and French Conſuls have forbid the Captains of their reſpective Nations to put to Sea till farther Notice.

Madrid, Auguſt 26. Whilſt France and England are making ſuch formidable Armaments, our Miniſtry are attentive to the Security of our Poſſeſſions in America. Accordingly it is reported that Orders are given to embark a Body of Land Forces for that Country on board ten or twelve Men of War fitted out in the Ports of Galicia.

Bruſſels, Sept. 16. We are informed, that in all Probability the French Troops will remain in their Cantonments, till they begin to ſeparate on the 20th Inſtant, on Account of the Badneſs of the Ground in their Camp at Aimerie, which is now become a mere Moraſs; we likewiſe hear that ſix Battalions of thoſe Troops are to be removed to the inward Parts of the Kingdom, from whence upwards of 30 Battalions are ordered to march into French Flanders, and upon the Maeſe, ſo as to make up the Number of 90 or 92 Battalions, by which the Troops in theſe Parts will be increaſed to above double their Number, including the Augmentation of four Companies per Battalion, and 10 Men per Company. The Captains are already appointed, and actually employed in raiſing their Companies, which are all to be compleat againſt the Time of the Reviews in March. The Regiments of Horſe are to be augmented with ten Men per Troop, as well as the Dragoons, which laſt are beſides to have four additional Troops in each Regiment. The whole Augmentation in the National Troops, it is computed will amount to Sixty-five Thouſand Men.

Paris, Sept. 19. We are impatient to hear what the King of Great-Britain's Return to London may produce, whether he will put a Stop to the Hoſtilities which his Ships commit without any Declaration of War, or whether he will expreſly declare that the Peace between the two Nations is broke. We are preparing here againſt all Events. Beſides the Levies for augmenting the Land Forces, which are carried on with the greateſt Succeſs, we are doing our utmoſt to augment the Navy, and our Privateers keep in Readineſs to put to Sea, the Moment Orders come from the King.

Fontainbleau, Sept. 25. The Marqueſs du Queſne, Captain of a Man of War, late Governor-General of New France, has been preſented to the King by the Sieur de Machauſt, Miniſter and Secretary of State for the Marine Department.

Bruſſels, Sept. 22. Within theſe few Days a Report prevails, that a Body of 30,000 Auſtrians, headed by the Prince of Saxe Hildbourghauſen, is to come into theſe Provinces: It is alſo ſaid a Body of 10,000 Engliſh Troops is to come over to our Aſſiſtance. Nevertheleſs we hope the Remainder of this Year, at leaſt, will paſs away in Peace.

Mountſbay, Sept. 11. As ſoon as the Britiſh Lion is ſet at Liberty, we ſhall let looſe the Jackall and Tiger, two fine Privateers, for the Honour of this Bay, to be commanded and manned by Corniſh Boys.

Falmouth, Sept. 20. The Vanguard has taken three St. Domingo Men homeward bound, two of them juſt come into Port, very rich Ships, ſome ſay worth 50,000l. We have come in this Day five other French Veſſels, ſome laden with Mud Fiſh, ſome with Iron and Fruit from Bilboa, taken by our Ships of War. The above Ships came through Admiral Hawke's Fleet in the Mid-channel, who had then with him 50 French St. Domingo and Martinico Men, homeward bound. When the above Banker left Newfoundland, which was on the 14th of Auguſt, there were then 150 French Ships there, ſo that they cannot eſcape us.

LONDON, September 16.

This Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, waited on his Majeſty to congratulate him on his ſafe Return; and being introduced to his Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold, William Morton, Eſq; the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Addreſs.

To the KING's moſt Excellent MAJESTY,

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beg Leave to addreſs your Majeſty with our moſt ſincere and joyful Congratulations, on your Majeſty's ſafe and happy Return to your Britiſh Dominions.

Permit us, Royal Sir, with Hearts full of Gratitude, to expreſs our ſincere Acknowledgments of your Majeſty's paternal Care and vigilant Regard for the true Intereſt and Proſperity of your People, by the vigorous Meaſures taken by your Majeſty to protect our Commerce and Colonies from the Encroachments of the French.

And we do humbly aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, on this, and every other Occaſion, chearfully contribute towards the Support of your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, and the Defence of the juſt Rights and Poſſeſſions of your Crown, againſt all Attempts whatſoever.

To which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer.

I Thank you for this dutiful and affectionate Addreſs. The Support of the Rights of my Crown, and the Preſervation of my Dominions in America, are ſo eſſential to the Trade and Commerce of my People, that the City of London may depend, that I will continue to take ſuch Meaſures as may beſt tend to thoſe great and important Ends. The Aſſurances you give me of your Zeal and Aſſiſtance, are very pleaſing to me; and the City of London may rely upon the Continuance of my Favour and Protection.

Sept. 23. They write from Dreſden, that the Troops which the King is bound to furniſh to Great-Britain, are ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march on the firſt Notice. In Conſequence of which all the Officers are haſtening to their reſpective Regiments.

Sept. 25. We hear from Leeds, that the Rev. Mr. Whitefield, after preaching at Liverpool, Bolton, Manchester, and ſeveral Parts of Yorkſhire, is arrived there (in his Way to New-Caſtle) and has preached with great Acceptance to very large Auditories.

The following Addreſs to his Majeſty from the City of Briſtol has been preſented by Mr. Nugent, one of its Repreſentatives.

May it pleaſe your MAJESTY,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Burgeſſes, and Commonalty of the City of Briſtol, in Common Council, moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty to accept our ſincere Congratulations on the pleaſing and important Event of your Majeſty's ſafe Return to your Britiſh Dominions.

We are truly ſenſible of your Majeſty's unwearied Endeavours to ſecure the Peace of Europe, and maintain the Faith of Treaties; and that the only End of your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Government is to preſerve this Nation free and independent, and thereby eſtabliſh the Safety and Welfare of your People.

All the Ties of Inclination, Loyalty and Intereſt, to ſupport the beſt of Kings, call on us to aſſure your Majeſty, that upon every Occaſion we ſhall chearfully hazard our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your illuſtrious Houſe, and thoſe juſt and undoubted Poſſeſſions which are cloſely connected with the Trade and Proſperity of theſe Kingdoms.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 15.

"The Letters from France ſeem to promiſe us the Continuance of Peace to the End of this Year, and give us Hopes that the Neutral Powers, and in particular the Courts of Spain and Vienna, will employ their good Offices, during Winter, to prevent a general War, and extinguiſh that which is lighted up in America."

Sept. 30. Yeſterday an Account came from Portſmouth, and other Weſtern Ports, that ſince Saturday laſt thirteen French Veſſels have been ſent in thither by Britiſh Men of War.

We hear from Paris that no Engliſh News Paper is ſuffered to be read there.

October 1. It is ſaid the deſigned Removal of a certain great Man from his high Office, is owing to his having refuſed to comply with the Payment of a Subſidy ſtipulated by a late Treaty.

October 2. Letters dated the 28th ult. give an Account that the following French Ships have been brought into Plymouth, viz. the Eſperance, from Bayonne for Bilboa, and the Le Mary Anne, from Newfoundland, taken by the York Man of War; the Charles and Mary from Newfoundland for Bilboa, the Mary Francoiſe, and the Heleha, from Rochelle for Dunkirk, taken by the Antelope; the Duc de Bourgoigne, Verin, from Martineco for Havre, the Francoiſe, and the Madelaine, from Newfoundland for Dieppe, taken by the Lime; and the Hannibal, from Newfoundland for St. Maloes, taken by the Antelope.

October 4. The Extracts of ſeveral Letters from an Officer now in America, we are well aſſured will be publiſhed, notwithſtanding——————by which 'tis tho't the Publick will be made acquainted with ſome very extraordinary Particulars, relating to our Affairs in that Part of the World.

We have learnt from Dunkirk, that four Britiſh Men of War are cruizing off that Harbour.——If this is true, the French may go on with their Fortifications in ſuch a Manner as beſt pleaſeth them, ſince we may poſſibly oblige them to bear our Expences, and in the End to reduce that Fortreſs, as ſtipulated by Treaties.

They for ſome Time paſt have given us humming Boaſts from Verſailles of the Generoſity and Moderation of their grand Monarque; a particular Inſtance of which they tell us, we have in his releaſing the Blandford, but more particularly, and even amazingly ſo, ſay they, in that he hath not hitherto ordered his Ships to make Repriſals, nor granted his Subjects Letters of Marque for that Purpoſe; though he knows that before this Time his Fleets might have quite devoured thoſe of the Engliſh——(If we underſtand the French rightly, every Thing that is ſaid of this Nature, is with a View to cajole the Court of Madrid into their Meaſures, whom they endeavour by all the Means poſſible to get to ſtand in the Gap betwixt them and the Engliſh Reſentment.)——The Duke de Duras was ſo ſtrenuous in this Point, as to cauſe his Catholick Majeſty, the Beginning of September, to ſignify to the Court of Verſailles, "That he would be glad to ſee any other Perſon at Court, than the Duke de Duras."

From Paris, September 10, we learn that the Abbe Count de Berient was appointed to ſucceed the Duke de Duras, as his Majeſty's Ambaſſador extraordinary at the Court of Madrid.

And by the ſame Authority of the ſame Date, we are told, that all along the Coaſt of Breſt to Bayonne; that is, the whole Exrent of the French Territories on the Bay of Biſcay Side of that Country, the Batteries are repairing; and the Duke de Aiguillon, Commandant in Britany, who is at preſent at Rennes, is charged to provide for the Security of that Province; they further tell us, that beſides the Augmentation of the Marines, the Number of Gunners is alſo to be increaſed; they likewiſe give us to underſtand by this Account, that there will be no more Ships put in Commiſſion at Breſt or Rochefort, than they have there.

From Genoa they write, that there has prevailed there for ſome Days paſt, very warm Debates amongſt the Members of the Regency regarding the Part the Republick ought to take for its own Honour and Safety in the preſent Conjuncture; the Reſolutions taken ſome Time ago, in Conſequence of ſome favourable Aſſurances from the Court of France, appearing leſs prudent, ſince it became ſuſpected by many that his Chriſtian Majeſty conſulted his own Ends only in Tranſactions with the Republick.

Our Correſpondent at the Hague tells us, all that can be gathered out of Letters from the Low Countries, evince that we cannot be too much upon our Guard againſt the Enterprizes of the Court of France, whoſe Miniſters have been ſo imprudent, upon the News of ſome Advantages gained by the Engliſh, to ſay publickly, that the Low Countries ſhould anſwer for the Loſſes which his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty might ſuſtain elſewhere.——This is right French Talk, and entirely agreeable to French Practice.

Letters from Verſailles adviſe, that the Depredations of the Engliſh againſt the King's Subjects, and the taking already a conſiderable Number of Ships, without any prior Declaration of War, joined to the Detriment which muſt reſult to their Trade as well as that of neutral Nations, fully authorizing Reprizals on their Part, Orders on that Head are juſt ſigned by the King in Council, with the neceſſary Precautions in regard to the Ships of friendly Powers.—That they have received

ceived the Account of 70,000 Ruſſians and 30,000 Auſtrians, deſigned for the Low Countries, which they are preparing to receive; and truſt, that by this Means they ſhall divert the Engliſh from the true Object of their Intereſt; that is, take them off from paying that Regard to their Commerce, which, at this Juncture, more than ever, it demands.

It is at laſt believed, that Letters of Marque will be granted, though a ſhort Time ſince, a different Scheme prevailed.

Early on Monday Morning Sir Edward Hawke arrived at St. Helen's with four Ships of War, viz. the St. George, Prince George, Prince, and Medway; and ſix large Prizes with him.

Letters from Plymouth bring Advice, that Admiral Weſt has put into that Port with Part of the Squadron that was cruizing in the Bay of Biſcay, under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke; and that five or ſix Ships have been left to keep a Look out before Breſt.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Sept. 26.

"Two Men of War arrived this Morning at St. Helen's, ſuppoſed to be the Lancaſter and Elizabeth, and with them five French Ships, two of which are very large.

A large French Ship is arrived at Spithead, ſaid to be taken by the St. George's Tender, and brought from Sea through the Needles."

Extract of a Letter from the Ipſwich, at Spithead, Sept. 28.

"We arrived here Yeſterday, and brought with us eight French Ships, all taken by our own Ship, viz. one from St. Domingo, laden with Sugar, Indigo and Coffee; one large Ship from Havre de Grace, laden with Bale Goods, Value 20,000 l. one from Cape-Breton, laden with Melaſſes and Sugar; three from Cette, laden with Wine and Brandy; two from Rochelle with Salt and Brandy; the whole are valued at between Forty and Fifty Thouſand Pounds; if it proves a War, theſe Prizes will turn out well. On Wedneſday the 10th Inſtant, we had Orders to make Repriſals, and in three Days took the above; our Ship hath ſent 100 Men ſick on Shore."

Letter from on board the Swan Sloop at St. Helen's, dated Sept. 23.

"Since my laſt we have taken two Prizes more, one laden with Brandy and Almonds, from Bourdeaux for Dunkirk; the other from the Baltick, with Iron and Tar, bound to St. Malo's. Portſmouth Harbour has many Prizes, and we expect the Swan will ſoon have a Tier of her own, as well as the Colcheſter."

Letter from Dover, September 26.

"Since my Laſt ten more French Veſſels are ſent into this Harbour, making in all Twenty-ſeven Sail."

From the Utrecht Gazette. London September 12. The Number of Ships taken from the French and brought into the Ports of this Kingdom, increaſes daily: Suppoſing there ſhould be no Declaration of War, there is all the Reaſon in the World to preſume that thoſe Prizes will not be reſtored but under the expreſs Condition of an Indemnification. It appears indeed that Things are taking a ſerious Turn for a War; but ſo long as War is not declared, one may ſtill hope, that what is only probable will not become certain. But as an Indemnification for the Expences incurred muſt needs be an abſolute Preliminary, and ſtrenuouſly inſiſted upon here, as the Government would think themſelves incapable, without ſuch a Condition, to juſtify, in the Eyes of the Publick, their Readineſs to liſten to an Accommodation, they have armed for a national Cauſe; and this Armament exceeds any that hath been made in the moſt critical Times. Six Millions Sterling have already been expended on it, excluſive of incidental Charges conſequent thereon.----Let us therefore have a little Patience, and we ſhall probably ſee all Things end well.'

We have received a piping hot Packet from Paris, which gives an Account of a terrible Hurricane, that lately happened there; which, as they ſay, in the Form of a Whirlwind, took up a prodigious Quantity of Gold Duſt, and directed its Courſe towards England: This Gold Duſt, they tell us, has the peculiar Quality of making Men blind, and ſtupifying them: They moreover aſſure us, that if this Hurricane ſhould touch upon our Shore, they are in the greateſt Expectation, that it will make ſuch a Recoil, as will waft all the French Ships lately taken, into their own Ports again.

We hear that a Meſſage has been ſent from hence to the French Court, by proper Authority, importing, that if the French preſume to invade the Netherlands or any other Poſſeſſions of our Allies, with a View to make themſelves Amends for Miſcarriages and ill Succeſs at Sea, they may depend upon it that England will liſten to no Terms of Accommodation, nor ever reſt, while France has a Ship of War left. This is talking in the true Old Engliſh Stile; and may this noble Spirit prevail, that the French Monarchy may be reduced to Boundaries conſiſtent with the Safety of its Neighbours.

ANNAPOLIS, November 20.

A Veſſel from Halifax, with French (falſely called) Neutrals, is arrived here.

BOSTON, November 24.

About Half an Hour paſt Four o'Clock laſt Tueſday Morning, we were ſurpriſed with the moſt violent Shock of an Earthquake that ever was felt in theſe Parts of the World, ſince the Arrival of the Engliſh. There was at firſt a rumbling Noiſe like low Thunder, which was immediately followed with ſuch a violent Shaking of the Earth and Buildings, as threw every one into the greateſt Amazement, expecting every Moment to be buried in the Ruins of their Houſes. This violent Tremor continued for about the Space of one Minute (ſome ſay two) in which Time the Tops of a great Number of Chimnies, and many of them quite down to the Roofs of the Houſes, were thrown down, and many of the Roofs on which they fell, beat in. Several Chimnies for 7 or 8 Feet below the Top, were looſened from the lower Part, and removed ſeveral Inches from their Places, and left ſtanding in a very dangerous Manner. The Ends and Sides of ſeveral Brick Buildings were thrown down, and, in a Word, the Inſtances of Damage done to our Houſes and Chimnies are ſo many, that it would be endleſs to recount them.---Much Damage has alſo been ſuſtained by the Deſtruction of Glaſs, China, Earthen Ware, &c. which was ſhook from the Shelves, and broke.

In the Country alſo, we hear, many Chimnies and Stone Fences were thrown down, and much other Damage done: And ſome Veſſels in the Bay under Sail, tho' 'twas very calm, were ſo agitated, that the Men could not keep on their Legs; and 'twas the ſame with the Veſſels in our Harbour.---A fiſhing Veſſel being at Sea, about 17 Leagues from Land, during, or immediately after the Shock, obſerved the Fiſh to come up to the Surface of the Water in vaſt Numbers. - About three Quarters of an Hour after the amazing Shock, there was a fainter one, and ſome Perſons imagine they have felt ſeveral ſince.

By a Perſon which came in Capt. Burnam, who arrived at Marblehead from Cadiz laſt Week, we learn, that they felt the above Shock 70 Leagues E. of Cape Ann, at Half paſt Four, but concluded they ran foul of a Wreck, or got upon a Bar, but on throwing over the Lead, found they could not ſound in 50 Fathom of Water, and continued ignorant of what it was till Morning; when, to their great Surprize, they ſaw a vaſt Number of Fiſh, large as well as ſmall, floating on the Water dead, when they concluded it could be nothing but an Earthquake, and were informed it was ſo, as they were going into the Harbour.

Laſt Saturday Evening, between 7 and 8 a Clock, we were ſurprized with another hard Shock, attended with a rumbling Noiſe.

Scituate, November 20. *Amidſt the numerous bad Conſequences of the late amazing Concuſſion of the Earth in the Morning of the 18th of this Inſtant, it may not be deemed impertinent to publiſh the awful Effects of it, as they are obſervable at and near the large Dwelling-houſe of Mr. Joſeph Bailey in this Town. The Chimney above the Roof of the Houſe was intirely demoliſhed, the moſt of the Cieling fractured into ſmall Parts, and in many Places ſeparated from the Sides of the Rooms. A new Caſe of Drawers thrown down, and thought to be irreparably ſhattered. About 70 ſquare Feet of a firm Cellar Wall burſt from its former Poſition, and another conſiderable Part thrown to the Ground. This tremendous Shock, which proved ſo fatal to this Habitation, was undoubtedly enhanced by thoſe ſeven Eruptions contiguous to it, in the Surface of the Earth, which were immediately diſcerned, and ſtill remain abundantly perceptible. One of them is within 20 Yards of the Houſe, and the whole 7 within the Circumference of a few Rods. The Orifice of the largeſt meaſures 12 Inches by 3, and the reſt are of ſmaller Dimenſions. From theſe have iſſued large Quantities of water, and (according to the loweſt Computations) ten Cart Loads of a ſtrange ſort of Earth, as compreſſible as flour, and of a white Complexion.*

We hear by the laſt Veſſel from Halifax, that in one of the Prizes taken and ſent in there, were found 8000 Hand-cuffs; deſign'd, as was ſuppoſed, for Canada, in order to confine our unhappy Brethren who ſhould chance to fall into the Hands of thoſe cruel Savages.

We hear that a 40 Gun Ship was ſoon to ſail from Portſmouth in England, for this Place, with a large Sum of Money on board, and that ſhe was to take ſeveral Veſſels under Convoy.

Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived from the Camp at Lake George, but laſt from Albany, who left that Place on Saturday laſt, and informs, That His Excellency General SHIRLEY was ſtill there, that the Commiſſioners from this Province were arrived there; alſo, That the Report we had laſt Week that Scatacook, a ſmall Village near Albany was burnt, proceeded from a young Man that was wounded there and left by the Indians who returned, leaving the Place, as he thought, in Flames; but that a Party of our Men had been there and found only the Church, one Houſe and Barn burnt:---That on the 6th Inſtant one of our Men being at a little Diſtance from Fort Edward, was killed and ſcalped by ſome Indians; the Men in the Fort upon hearing the Cry, went out, but the Indians had carried him off; tho' in their Haſte they had left their Blankets, Cutlaſſes and Hatchets.

NEW-YORK, December 1.

Wedneſday Morning laſt his Excellency Sir Charles Hardy, our Governor, the Honourable James Delancy, Eſq; our Lieutenant-Governor, the Honourable Thomas Pownall, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Jerſeys; Daniel Horſmanden, and John Rutherford, Eſqrs. Members of his Majeſty's Council for this Province; as alſo Col. Dunbar, Sir John Sinclair, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, arrived here from Albany, on board Capt. Dow, and about Eight a Clock landed under the Diſcharge of the Cannon on Fort George.

An Expreſs from Goſhen, which arrived here on Saturday laſt, informs, That the Friday Evening before, a Diſpatch arrived there from Miniſink (a Place diſtant from Goſhen about 20 or 30 Miles) and gave out, that the French and Indians had actually left one Half or two Thirds of that Place in Aſhes, and had murdered ſome and captivated others of the Inhabitants. The following Letter from Goſhen, dated November the 28th, wrote by a Gentleman, ſeems to confirm the melancholly Intelligence.-----"I have juſt Time to tell you we are all in alarm, by News from Miniſink, and Fire and Flame appears to be our Lot:--- A Party is gone out againſt the Indians:---I can ſay no more; but the poor Women and Children coming in make a deplorable Sight, I am, &c."---

The Dover, which arrived here ſince our laſt from England, ſpoke with a Sloop from North-Corolina, bound to Philadelphia, which had been out ſome Weeks, and obliged to put into Virginia to refit.

PHILADELPHIA, December 4.

Since our laſt we have received the following Extract of a Letter from Eaſton, in Northampton County, dated the 27th ult. relating to the Cutting off the Moravian Settlement at Gnadenhutten.

"The Affair of Gnadenhutten is really very affecting; while the People were at Supper the Indians, about twelve in Number, as ſome ſay that had the good Fortune to eſcape, were about the Houſe, and in a very rude Manner demanded Admittance, which the People were very unwilling to allow them; however at length a Lad roſe from the Table and opened the Door, and immediately an Indian fired into the Houſe, which lightly grazed along the Lad's Chin, and killed one of the Perſons at the Table, whereupon a moſt ſad and lamentable Cry was heard all over the Houſe: One Woman ran out of Doors, and they forced her back; ſome attempted to run up Stairs, but were torn down again; in ſhort they killed five in the Houſe, who were all burnt and conſumed in the Flames. One Man that got out of the Houſe was ſhot in the Back, and had alſo three or four Blows in his Body by a Tomahawk, him they alſo ſcalped. The Lad that firſt opened the Door got up Stairs to the ſecond Story, and as he was looking out of the Window an Indian fired at him, which grazed along the Side of his Face, but did not do him much Damage; as ſoon as the Lad perceived that the Indians were gone to another Part of the Houſe he jumped out of the Window, and ſaved himſelf by Flight; the Dwelling-houſe, Meeting-houſe, and all their Out-houſes were burnt to Aſhes, with all the Grain and Hay, the Horſes, and more than forty Head of fat Cattle for the Uſe of the Brethren at Bethlehem and their other Settlements."

Colonel John Anderſon, who was on his March towards Gnadenhuttenwith ſome of the New-Jerſey Militia, and a Company from the Iriſh Settlement, would in all Probability have prevented this ſad Event, had not he been informed that a Body of 500 Indians had actually attacked it when he had got within ſix Miles of it; and being then about Ten a Clock at Night, he judged it improper to advance againſt ſo large a Body at that Hour, and therefore retreated back to the Gap of the Mountain, to ſecure that Paſs till he ſhould obtain further Intelligence.

We are alſo informed that the Houſe of one Quick, on this Side the Mountain, has been ſince burnt, but no Lives loſt, the People having deſerted it ſome Days before.

The following is the Subſtance of an Affidavit made by Moſes Tatamy, an Indian Convert to the Chriſtian Religion, who bears the Character of a ſober, honeſt and conſcientious Perſon, before Mr. Juſtice Anderſon, of New-Jerſey, to wit, That on or about the 22d of November laſt he was informed by Iſaac Still, and ſome other Indians, That an Indian Lad, named Jemmy, came down from Queycake to the Forks of Delaware, where his Mother, and one Joe Peepy and Wife, and ſome other Indians, then reſided, and gave them Notice that the Gap of the Mountain was then open, and would remain ſo all the next Day, to give a free Paſſage for all the Indians in that Neighbourhood to return to their Friends at Neſkopecka; but that if they refuſed this Invitation, they would meet with the ſame, nay worſe Uſage than the white People. That great Numbers of the Allegheny, Shawaneſe, Mohawks, Tuſcarora's, and Delaware Indians, had divided themſelves into Companies under their proper Officers, and were determined to deſtroy the Back Inhabitants of Pennſylvania, particularly the Miniſinks, Forks of Delaware, Tulpehocken and Swatarrow, all in one Day, and that the Moravian Settlement of Gnadenhutten would be firſt cut off. That the Indians of the above Nations were become ſo numerous at Neſkopecka, Wioming and Shamokin, that they were not to be counted, and that more were daily coming to them. That thereupon the Lad, Jemmy's Mother, his Father in Law Amos, and Joe Peepy went with him to Neſkopecka, but that two others came down into the thick inhabited Parts of Pennſylvania, and that the Deponent, upon the Credit of the above Report, was removing his Family from the Forks to Trenton for Safety.

We have Advice (Via Boſton) that the Kenſington, Captain Cuzzins, is arrived in London from this Port.

From Virginia there is Advice, that a Man of War is arrived there from England with a Train of Artillery, a great Number of Small-arms, and a Quantity of Caſh on board.

The Indians ſaid to be taken in New-Jerſey, are not ſuppoſed to be any of thoſe that committed the Murders in Pennſylvania, but ſome Men, Women and Children, that were ſkulking about in Suſſex County, and being a Terror to ſome of the Inhabitants, by Order of Colonel John Anderſon were ſent under a Guard of the Militia to Trenton Goal, to prevent their committing any Outrages upon the People.

We hear that that elaborate Piece of Mechaniſm the MICROCOSM, is expected here daily from Virginia, where it will be exhibited for publick View during the Winter Seaſon.

Yeſterday the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Firſt Day of March next. During this Sitting the following Laws have been paſſed, viz.

An Act for the better Ordering and Regulating ſuch as are willing and deſirous to be united for military Purpoſes within this Province.

An Act for granting Sixty Thouſand Pounds to the King's Uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and for providing a Fund for ſinking the ſame.

An Act for the Relief of George Croghan, and William Trent, for and during the Space of Ten Years.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Friendſhip, Samuel Laing, from Liſbon.
Ship Hope, John Boiitho, from London.
Sloop Good Intent, Joſeph Criſpin, from North-Carolina.
Ship Whitehill, Joſeph Arthur, from Jamaica.
Ship Beaver, Francis Blair, from Liverpool.
Sloop Speedwell, Nathan Solly, from North-Carolina.
Snow Meleſent, John Cotton, from Barbados.
Sloop Woodrope, Joſeph Evans, from Providence.
Brigantine Warren, John M'Pherſon, from Barbados.
Brigantine Penelope, Henry Liſle, from Antigua.

OUTWARDS.

Brigantine Cumberland, John Lownes, for Jamaica.
Ship Rebecca, John M'Clelland, for Ditto.
Snow Catherine, John Moncrieff, for South-Carolina.
Ship Earl of Holderneſs, William Simpſon, for Dublin.
Ship Five Friends, Alexander M'Millan, for Jamaica.
Sloop Suſanna, Bourchier Durell, for North Carolina.
Ship Philadelphia, Robert Ferguſon, for Glaſgow.
Brigantine William, Walter Rench, for London.
Ship Hope, John Bolitho, for Barbados.
Brigantine Squirrell, James Gould, for New-Providence.

CLEARED.

Sloop Purſue, John Attwood, to Boſton.
Schooner Shark, James Dotey, to Rhode-Iſland.
Sloop Induſtry, Richard Simpſon, to Boſton.
Ship Fanny, Archibald Gardiner, to Barbados.
Ship Durſley Galley, John Harper, to New-York.
Sloop Saliſbury, William Burrows, to Salem.
Sloop Prudence, Henry Jones, to St. Chriſtophers.
Snow Mary, Nathaniel Donnell, to Antigua.
Snow Polly, John Troy, to Dublin.

THE Managers of the ACADEMY LOTTERY hereby give notice, that they ſhall begin to roll up the Tickets for the ſecond Claſs on Thurſday the Tenth Inſtant, and that the Drawing will begin on the Monday following.

N. B. Some Billets are ſtill to be ſold by ſome of the Managers, and at the New-Printing-Office.

Lately publiſhed in Boſton, and to be ſold at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia (Price 1s. 6d.)

OBSERVATIONS on the late and preſent Conduct of the FRENCH, with Regard to their Encroachments upon the BRITISH Colonies in NORTH-AMERICA. Together with REMARKS on the Importance of theſe Colonies to GREAT-BRITAIN. To which is added, wrote by another Hand, OBSERVATIONS concerning the Increaſe of Mankind, Peopling of Countries, &c.

Philadelphia, December 4, 1755.

LOST on Saturday laſt, a Silver Half-pint Cann, the Maker's name Bayly, marked I B: Whoever brings it to the Printers hereof ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

For GLASGOW,

The Ship
PHILADELPHIA,
ROBERT FERGUSON
Commander;
Has a great part of her cargoe already engaged. For freight or paſſage, agree with Samuel M'Call ſenior, or ſaid Commander on board.

HENRY SCHLEYDORN

IS removed from Norris's Alley into Second-ſtreet, next door to Mr. William Branſon, and continues to ſell double and ſingle loaf ſugar, muſcovado ſugar of ſundry ſorts, melaſſes, white and brown ſugarcandy, green and bohea tea, allſpice, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon and mace, pepper, ginger, and French indigo, all at reaſonable rates.

Cheſter, November 27, 1755.

PUBLICK notice is hereby given, that the bridge over Cheſter Creek, in the county of Cheſter, now wants repairing; therefore the commiſſioners and aſſeſſors for the county aforeſaid, propoſes to meet on the ſeventeenth day of December next, at the houſe of David Cowpland, in the Borough of Cheſter, with the magiſtrates of ſaid county, in order to conſult with workmen for the repairing thereof: Therefore any workman or workmen, that may incline to take the work of the ſaid bridge, are deſired to meet on the day aforeſaid, in order to agree concerning the aforeſaid work.

To be SOLD, by

ENOCH STORY,

At the ſtore of Mr. Edward Penington, in Water-ſtreet, the following goods, being imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Liverpool, viz.

SUperfine double milled drab broadcloths, fine, ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, frizes, bearſkins, plains, red, blue and cloth coloured halfthicks, ſtriped duffils, embоſſed ſerges, ſwanſkins, ſhalloons, rattinet, brown buckrams, barley-corns, ſtarrets, florettas, worſted damaſks, white ruſſels, Dreſden and Venetian poplins, ſilverets, fine hair grazets, black crape and bombazine, nillaes, peniaſcoes, dyſookſoys, ſecterſoy and cotton romals, mens fine ſilk and worſted hoſe, G B wool cards, fools-cap and poſt paper, F and F F gun-powder, duck and pigeon ſhot, mens ſhammy, glazed and white gloves, womens coloured, glazed and white gloves and mittens, half, 3-qr. and ell mantuas, black, cloth and light coloured ſewing-ſilk, ribbons, ſilk laces, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, flat, half-round and three-ſquare files, ſocket and heading chizels, gouges, ſteel ſhell augers, plain irons ſorted, large ditto, cupboard and cheſt locks, ſpring and ſplinter ditto, plate cloſet and rimmed ditto, fenced pan gun-locks, engraved ditto, thumb-latches, H & H L hinges, poliſh'd handles and eſcutcheons, board handles, with ſcutcheons, bone and buck-handle knives and forks, ſtag cuttoe and piſtol capt knives, ſtag pen-knives, ditto with ſeals, Vigo, Ward and Mercer's ſciſſars, taylors ſhears, white metal coat and veſt buttons, yellow ditto, ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles, iron, braſs-ball'd and braſs candleſticks, fire-ſhovels and tongs, ſnuff-boxes, &c. &c.

*** To-morrow will be publiſhed, The POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1756.

To be sold by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

At his store in Water-street, a little above Arch-street,

BRoad-cloths, kerseys, shaloons, striped linseys and ermins, kendal cottons, black and blue everlasting, half ell-wide blue worsted damask, camblets, alopeens, silk and worsted saggathies, duroys, tammies, calimancoes, white wadding, mens yarn and worsted ribbed hose, mens and womens plain worsted ditto, mens and womens silk ditto, English sail-cloth, ozenbrigs, ticklenberg, Irish and tandem linens, garlix, dowlas, Irish and Russia sheeting, napkening and clouting damask and diaper, ruffia linen and diaper, bohea tea, yard and 6-qr. wide muslins, cambricks, clear, broad, long and pistol lawns, diaper and damask table-cloths, princes linen, Flanders bed-ticks, cloth colour'd paduasoys, black and cloth colour'd china taffeties, striped and cloth colour'd persian ditto, bandanoes, silk and cotton romals, striped and plain ginghams, sewing silk, chints, calicoes and printed linens, a large assortment of cotton and linen checks, pillow fustians, dy'd jeans, cotton hollands, cloth colour'd thread, white Scotch ditto, mens and boys felt hats, tapes, quality binding and gartering, pins, needles, ivory combs, buttons and mohair, best scarff-twist, G B wool cards, fine cotton ditto, nests of red leather trunks, kenting handkerchiefs, red and white linen ditto, pot, fools cap, and post paper, brown buckram, kitchen and chamber bellows, brushes of sundry sorts, soft and hard metal pewter, F and FF gun-powder, bar lead, swan, duck and pidgeon shot, slates and pencils, P G steel, frying pans, tea kettles, crates of double flint glass, best London crown window glass, delph bowls, glue, allom, copperas and brimstone, also West-India rum and coffee. lb

Imported in the ship Hope, John Bolitho Master, and other vessels, lately from England, and to be sold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

At his store, in Water-street, half way between Market and Arch-streets,

SUperfine, fine and midling broadcloths, with suitable trimmings, some light coloured, fit for Womens cloaks, cloth colour'd cotton velvets blue and cloth coloured naps, saggathies, single and double allopeens, callimancoes, tammies, florettas, scarlet and striped flannels, plain and striped bengals, cotton bollands, dy'd pillow fustians, white and cloth coloured threads, large cotton counterpains, black and cloth coloured taffeties, cloth coloured grograms, bordered bandanoes, culgee handkerchiefs, printed linen ditto, silk and cotton romals, fine printed calicoes, cotton gowns, cotton and linnen check, clear lawns, long and pistol ditto, demy cambricks, 7-eights and yd. wd. Irish linens, 7-8ths garlix, dowlas. Russia linen and diaper, ticklenburg, flaxen linen, mens ribbed worsted hose, mens, womens, boys and girls plain ditto, black and cloth coloured breeches patterns, scarlet and lettered gartering, bobbin, tape, quality binding, pins, needles, allom, copperas, redwood, brimstone, shot, lead, kitchen and chamber bellows, an assortment of brushes, nests of red leather trunks, writing paper, slates, and pencils, pepper, bohea, and green tea, London glue, gimblets, bob nails, cotton and wool cards, tea-kettles, frying-pans, F and F F gunpowder, Weston's snuff, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20 penny nails; where also may be had rum, sugar, melasses, salt, good fall mackrel, an assortment of neat made anchors, &c. ‖

Imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold very cheap, for cash or short credit, by

RHEA and *WIKOFF*,

At their store, the fifth door from Black-horse-alley, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

FIne boil'd double camblets, cloth colour'd, crimson and green double worsted damasks, black, blue, pink, scarlet and cloth colour'd calimancoes, black, blue, cloth colour'd and scarlet shaloons, blue and drab colour'd broad-cloths, cloth colour'd and green naps, red and blue half-thicks, kerseys, red and blue pennystone and bays, striped and red flannels, bearskins, forrest-cloths, green and mottled rugs, rose blankets, a variety of stamped cottons, calicoes and chints, striped and cross-barr'd tobines, mourning crapes, 6-qr. and yard-wide muslins, bandanoes, lungee romals, persian and sooley handkerchiefs, black, blue and scarlet everlasting, silk camblets and camblettees, blue, green and crimson chinaes and harratteens for beds, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace and cloves, buttons and hair, cloth colour'd and green shags, white and cloth colour'd sattins, black lutestring and alamode, 7-eights and yard-wide Irish linens, tandems and garlix, fine gulix holland, pistol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening and clouting diaper, russia sheeting linen, diaper and damask table-cloths, ozenbrigs, light and cloth colour'd baladine sewing silks, black and colour'd taffeties, broad and narrow persians, an assortment of check linens, bed-bunts, bolster tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering and qualities, a variety of new fashion'd ribbons, flat and round silk laces, pins, writing paper, cotton counterpains, buckrams, an assortment of steel, metal and brass buckles, snuff boxes, a large assortment of cutlary, metal buttons, brass cocks, a variety of door and closet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand saws, hammers, gimblets, rasps, files, chissels, broad axes, 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 window glass, short pipes, faggots of steel, felt hats, black worsted stockings, an assortment of sadlery, gun locks, variety of brass handles and escuteheons, setts of hearted desk locks, an assortment of till locks in suits, sprigs, brass patent candlesticks, ink-powder, sealing wax, japanned waiters, red lead and letharge, Dutch painted tea-tables, and Madeira wine by the Pipe, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold very cheap, for cash or short credit, by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

In Chestnut-street, almost opposite the Three Tuns, the following goods, viz.

LInen and cotton checks, stripes, ozenbrigs, womens gowns in patterns, linen and silk handkerchiefs, cotton hollands, camblets, damasks, calimancoes, cloth and other colour'd threads, alopeens, grandurels, indianas, mens, womens and childrens worsted stockings, muffaties, quality binding, ferrits, ribbons, watch strings, watch chains and seals, a neat assortment of gartering, wig ribbons, raw silk, sewing ditto, yellow canvas, buckram, coat and waistcoat metal buttons, carpenters and joiners tools, HL hinges, dovetail ditto, stock locks, rat traps, hand vizes, barbers ditto, a neat assortment of desk and drawer furniture, brass clock case hinges, H ditto, tea-table catches, coffin handles, screws, fishskins, shoemakers tools, table knives and forks, butcher ditto, pistol cap ditto, cuttoes, penknives, Barlow's ditto, ink pots, fountain pens, cork screws, key rings and swivels, fire shovels and tongs, bell-metal kettles, pestles and mortars, brass candlesticks, snuffers and stands, copper tea-kettles and coffee-pots, brass warming pans, flat irons, taylors irons, gun locks, gun hammers, bag locks, Whitechapel and common needles, Durnford's and other pins, ditto loose, a neat assortment of mens and womens shoe buckles, boys ditto, knee ditto, snuff boxes, womens scissars, round brass and polished iron bolts, chest and drawer locks, cupboard locks, polished steel draw tobacco-boxes, a neat assortment of sleeve buttons, nails, sprigs, trunk nails, pewter dishes, basons, porringers, plates, hard-metal spoons, tea spoons, tea pots, tea tongs, brass nobs for shovels and tongs, and for dog irons, writing paper, parchment, sealing wax and wafers, pounce and pounce boxes, English quills, alphabets and other copy books, variety of maps and prints, 30 hour and 8 day clocks, silver watches, mens, womens and youths hats of different sorts, waistcoats and breeches in patterns, variety of rasps and files, tenter hooks, horse locks and fleams, plain and India waiters, dripping pans, iron wire, womens thimbles, and tooth drawers, with sundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

Just imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold by

SAMUEL MORRIS, junior,

At his store in Water-street, near Chestnut street, and opposite John Groves, for ready money or short credit,

OZ-nbrigs, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard wide, and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, Flanders bed-ticks, Irish sheeting, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, dowlas, brown and white buckrams, pillows, thicksets, hungarian checks, corded demities, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, tandem silesias, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, cotton counterpains, yard and 6 qr. wide muslins, a variety of calicoes, ruffia linen, 7-eights and yard-wide Irish linen, silk and cotton romals, roset silk handkerchiefs, plain and bordered bandanoe ditto, Scotch ditto, persian and china taffeties, white and bush persian, white sarsenet, shaloons, calimancoes, superfine durants, common tammies, florettas, starrets, saggathies, duroys, corded poplins, hairbines, mens, womens and childrens worsted and thread hose, slacks in shades, samplering canvas, buttons and twist, white and colour'd glaz'd gloves and mittens, plain and figur'd ribbons, sewing silk, Scots thread, single silk caps, silk, ferrit and cotton laces, 4d and 6d ferrits, broad and narrow filletting, scarlet and letter'd gartering, ivory and horn combs, white and colour'd thread, pins, writing paper, sealing wax, Holman's ink-powder, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, variety of cutlary, &c. &c. Tbctf.

CAme to the plantation of Mr. William Masters, in the Northern Liberties of this city, a sorrel mare and foal; the mare is about 6 or 7 years old, and the foal about 2; neither of them hath any mark. Whoever owns the said creatures, are desired to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be sold for the cost. by Hans Christian Schneider.§

ESCaped from the constables of Philadelphia, the 1st of December instant, a Dutchman, named Morence Caple, of small stature, a baker by Trade, formerly lived in Second-street, of thin visage, with some grey hairs in his head; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, can speak no English, and is about 40 or 50 years of age: Had on when he went off a surtout coat, Dutch fashion, of a greyish colour, half worn, a camblet jacket, nigh the same colour, good shoes, with a pair of square white metal buckles, a pair of greyish stockings, and a half-worn Dutch hat. Whoever takes up the said Morence, and secures him in any of his majesty's goals, shall have Five Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

GEORGE FLECK.

Philadelphia, December 4, 1755.

RUN away from Thomas Harvey, of Bucks county, near Newtown, on the 20th of last month, a Negroe man, named Sharp, speaks quick, and winks with his eyes, is a short well set fellow: Had on when he went away, a greyish homespun coat, striped linsey jacket, leather breeches, a felt hat, good stockings, and good shoes, with brass buckles in them. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me THOMAS HARVEY. ⊕

Philadelphia, December 2, 1755.

WILLIAM SPAFFORD

HEREBY giveth notice, that he has moved from his store on Mr. Powell's Wharff, a little lower, to the store late of Messieurs Josiah and Carpenter; where he and company sells ship chandlery, with cables and cordage of all sizes.

N. B. Taken or strayed away, from a door in Arch-street, on Wednesday night last, a dark bay horse, with a bridle and saddle on, lately trimmed, has a small snip slanting his forehead, a saddle spot on his near side, and a little white under his near fetlock behind. Whoever brings the said horse to the subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by WILLIAM SPAFFORD, on Society Hill. ⊕

Philadelphia, December 4, 1755.

TO be sold by publick vendue, on Thursday, the 18th day of this instant December, a plantation, lying at the head of Newtown Creek, within five miles of Philadelphia, formerly belonging to Robert Hobbs, but now in the possession of Jonathan Reeves, containing 200 acres, 15 of which is good meadow, and 15 more may be made with little expence, with a good apple and peach orchard, a good dwelling house, barn and stables thereon; said place is well situated for a grist-mill, a fine stream of water running through it, and within a mile of water carriage to Philadelphia. There will likewise be sold on the abovesaid day, on the premises, cows, horses, sheep, hogs, and several utensils of husbandry, where attendance will be given by JONATHAN REEVES. ⊕

RUN away from the subscriber, on the second day of November, living in Annapolis, a servant man, named Thomas Aldridge, a sawyer and carpenter by trade, is full faced, and fresh coloured, a middle sized squat man, and is an Englishman: He had with him when he run away, a brown coat, a pair of everlasting breeches, good shoes and stockings, a light colour'd old pea jacket, two ozenbrigs shirts, and wears a wig. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to the subscriber, shall have a Pistole reward, if taken in this county; and if in any other county Two Pistoles, and reasonable charges, besides what the law allows; and if secured any where out of this province, shall have Three Pistoles reward, upon giving the subscriber notice thereof, paid by

15s. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

For LONDON, directly,

The SHIP

PENNSYLVANIA,

CHARLES LYON,

Commander;

Having great Part of her loading ready to go on board. For freight or passage, apply to Jeremiah Warder in Market-street, Abel James in Water-street, or said Commander on board, or at the London Coffee-house.

N. B. She has extraordinary accommodations for passengers, and is a prime sailer.

Just arrived in the said ship from London, a parcel of English men servants, to be disposed of by said Warder and James.

Also about 40 German passengers in said ship, whose passage-money is to be paid to said Warder and James; and some of them will indent themselves servants for their said passage-money.

For BELFAST,

The SHIP

BOYNE,

JAMES GODFREY,

MASTER,

Now lying at Powell's wharff, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to JOHN ERWIN, or said Master on board. N. B. Said ship has good accommodations for passengers.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negro woman, about 23 years of age, fit for town or country business, with her child, 3 years old, last May; she will be sold with or without the child. Enquire of James Whitehead, at the Work-house. §

For BELFAST,

The Snow DUNBAR, JAMES M'CULLOCH Master; Now lying at Tun Wharff, has one half of her cargo on board: For freight or passage, apply to said master on board, or at his house in Market-street.

N. B. All persons indebted to said James M'Culloch, are desired to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands against him, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and paid. *James M'Culloch.* §

RUN away on the 10th of last month from Frederick Gisser, Tavernkeeper, in Lancaster, A Dutch Servant girl, named Catherine Elizabeth Ochlier, between 13 and 14 years of age, of a middle stature, pretty slender, smooth face, speaks pretty good English, and wears rings in her ears: Had on when she went away, A calicoe short gown, Dutch flannel petticoat, good shoes and stockings, and a straw hat, the other clothes unknown, having taken a bundle of clothes. Said servant had liberty from her master to go and see her father, named John Jacob Ochlier, by trade a Butcher, who took her away, and it is supposed they are gone to New-York. The Father is an elderly Man, about 50, and had on a brown coat, a red great coat, short red jacket, and leather breeches, has black hair, and wears a cap commonly under his hat. Whoever takes up and secures both in any goal, or brings them to said Frederick Gisser in Lancaster, or Christian Sneider in Philadelphia, shall receive Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges. ¶

To be SOLD by

HANNAH DUBRE,

Living in the Northern Liberties, next plantation to Capt. Keel's, within two miles and a half of Philadelphia,

A CHOICE assortment of GARDEN SEEDS of this year's growth, where merchants and others may be supply'd at a very reasonable rate, and may, by applying to John Bissell, living in Third-street, near the Work-house, be informed of the particular sorts and and lowest prices. ¶

Philadelphia, Nov. 14, 1755.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

LAST night escaped out of the goal of New Castle county a certain John Lyon, born in Maryland, aged 26 years, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a black complexion, wears a cap or grey wig, a cock'd beaver hat: Had on a brown colour'd great coat, with mohair buttons, very short, a light colour'd stuff coat, and breeches of the same, a black jacket and breeches trimmed with black jet buttons, thread stockings, and pumps, with carved silver shoe and knee buckles.

Run away with him a certain Samuel Mulford, born in the Jerseys, a servant, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, full faced, and of a fair complexion, slim made; he had of his own a half worn castor hat, white linen shirt, old light colour'd coat, and some jackets, a pair of white buckskin breeches, several pairs of stockings, and a silk cap; And he stole and took with him a light colour'd great coat of country cloth, with flat clear metal buttons, an old beaver hat, a grey wig, holland shirt and a cravat, a pair of check trowsers, a pair of half worn shoes and pumps, a blue coat of country cloth, with mohair buttons, black broad-cloth jacket, full trimmed, with black mohair buttons, and breeches of the same, a silver watch, two pocket books with some money, sundry notes and bonds, his own indentures, several writs, &c. Whoever takes up and secures said felons, so that the subscriber may have them again, shall have Six Pounds reward, or Three Pounds for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN THOMPSON. ¶

STray'd from the subscriber, living in the Great Valley, near Brandywine, in East-Caln township, Chester county, about the latter end of harvest last, four cattle, viz. an old black working ox, with horns thick and short like a bull; another black steer, two years old past, with a white face, and some white about his belly, and an old black and white cow, the other a brindle cow; the cows gave no milk; it is supposed the brindle one was forward with calf. Whoever secures said cattle, and informs the owner, so that he may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSHUA BALDWIN. ¶

New-Castle, Nov. 12, 1755.

IN October last was committed to the goal of New-Castle county, on suspicion of being runaway servants. James Farrow, a lusty young fellow, supposed to belong to Mr. Randle Johnston, of Talbot county, Maryland; and in company with him a certain John Sharp, a little man, supposed to belong to some gentleman in said county; likewise a certain John Ridgeway, an old man, supposed to belong to Mr. Nathaniel Grubb, in Chester county; and a certain James Johnston, a short well-set young fellow, with blue clothes. Any person or persons having any demands against said runaways, or either of them, they are desired to come in five weeks after this date, and pay their fees, otherwise they will be sold for the same by JOHN THOMPSON, Sub-Sheriff. Tbc. 5 W.

RUN away on the 17th ult. at night, from on board the schooner Olive branch, Daniel M'Carthy master, now lying at Carpenter's wharff, An English servant lad, named Briant Wilkinson, about 21 or 22 years of age, of a brown complexion, of middle stature; he wears a cap or wig, and took with him a new blue double breasted jacket, with flat metal buttons, lined with white flannel, a short green waistcoat, and a white ditto, spotted with black, a felt hat, sharp cock'd before, wears a green silk handkerchief, spotted with white; he took with him several things of value. Whoever takes up said servant, and conveys him to his master, on board said schooner, or to Mr. Thomas Mullan, at the Tun Tavern, in Water-street, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by DANIEL M'CARTHY. ¶

RUN away from the subscriber hereof, two servant men, viz John Graham, an Irishman, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a dark complexion, and has strait hair: Had on when he went away, A lightish colour'd coat, with a cape, grey jacket, patched with blue on the sleeve, tammy breeches, patched with blue, a pair of leather breeches, and a good beaver hat. The other named William Wilkinson, an Englishman, aged about 19 years: Had on, A lightish colour'd coat and jacket, the jacket lined with brown, and a pair of leather breeches. They likewise took with them a lightish colour'd great coat, a gun and ammunition, lead, and sundry other things not here mentioned. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall receive Five Pounds reward, paid by JOSEPH MITCHELL.

N. B. Any person hearing of said servants, and will pursue them, shall have Five Shillings per day if taken. ¶

Just imported in the last ships from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold very cheap for ready money, or short credit, by

JOHN TAYLOR,

At his store in Water-street, opposite Carpenter's Wharff,

AN assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season.

N. B. All persons indebted to said John Taylor above a twelve-month, are desired to pay their respective ballances. Tbc.

WILLIAM ASKIN, TAYLOR,

At the Sign of the Hand and Shears, in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA,

MAKES all Sorts of Taylors Work, at the moſt reaſonable Prices, ſuch as Womens long and ſhort Cloaks, Mens Rockeloes, *&c.* Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved with the utmoſt Care and Diſpatch, from their moſt obedient humble Servant,

WILLIAM ASKIN.

BORDENTOWN STAGE continued.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, Joſeph Cannida maſter, attends the Crooked Billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his ſhallop, Daniel Harriſon, maſter, at the ſame place, every Friday and Saturday; ſtage waggons attend the ſaid boats; the ſtage-boat at Amboy commanded by Aaron Edwards.

As to the owners of the Burlington ſtage boaſting of their advantages being ſuperior to mine, I ſhall not take the trouble to make rep y to, becauſe the publick, by this time, are the beſt judges of our ſtages, and their advantages, only ſhall juſt note the laſt clauſe of their advertiſement (that is) they ſay we are one tide longer upon the water than they are, which in fact is ſaying we are always two tides upon our paſſage, well done brother adventurers, that is a large one. All gentlemen and ladies that pleaſe to favour me with their buſineſs, may depend upon the utmoſt care and diſpatch of their humble ſervant,

JOSEPH BORDEN, junior.

THOMAS HEWES,

Upholſterer, at Joſeph Ogden's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

MAKES all ſorts of upholſterer's work at the moſt reaſonable rates; ſuch as beds and window curtains, eaſy chairs, couches, matraſſes, feather beds, ſacking bottoms, chair bottoms, ſhip ſtools and umbrelloes, &c. Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved with the utmoſt care and diſpatch, by their friend, Tbctf. THOMAS HEWES.

TO be ſold, by the ſubſcriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, ſituated in Whitemarſh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforeſaid. The Purchaſer or Purchaſers, may have ten Yeas Time to pay the Conſideration Money agreed for, paying Intereſt therefor; and the ſame Conſideration Money, and its Intereſt, in Manner following (that is to ſay) One Tenth Part of the Conſideration Money, with the whole Intereſt, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be ſpoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or at his own houſe, next door below the Baptiſt-Meeting, in Second-ſtreet. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Eſq; ſix miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, Weſt Jerſey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared; the land is of eaſy culture, and the ſoil extremely natural to all ſorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devour'd by Inſects, nor heav'd out by the froſts. There are two good dwelling-houſes, a large barn, cart-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, and cooper's ſhop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-houſe is of ſtone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-ſhot, has two pair of ſtones, the boulting-mill, &c. all go by water; it is well accuſtomed, and known to make as good work as the beſt mills in the Jerſeys; it may always command wheat enough, and is conveniently ſituated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being leſs than 30 miles of good waggon-road from Brunſwick; and boats, carrying 50 or 60 caſks, may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, either the whole or part, may apply to William Clayton, or William Pidgeon, in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of ſale. T. b. c. t. f.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

ESCAPED out of the goal of New-Caſtle county, on the 21ſt of September inſt. a certain Thomas Matthews, about 23 years of age, five feet five inches high, a well ſet, full faced, pale looking fellow, and has a ſmall ſcar on ſome part of his face, has his hair, which is dark colour'd, cut, and wears a white cap: Had on an old dark colour'd coat, a pair of long narrow white trowſers, old ſhoes, &c. Stole and took with him, a light colour'd napt cloth coat, trimm'd with braſs carved buttons, and lined with red ſhaloon, plain made, and ſomewhat worn, a light colour'd ſerge ditto, lined with blue ſhaloon, a linen jacket, with ten flat ſilver buttons on the breaſt, laced on with a cotton lace, a pair of black buckſkin breeches, faded in the colour, with flat clear metal buttons, a pair of blue worſted ſtockings, and two pairs of new ſhoes, ſundry fine holland ſhirts, and a new check ditto, ſome linen caps, a muſlin crevat, &c. he is a ſimple looking fellow, and 'tis tho't has procured ſome ſort of a paſs, he may probably change his name and apparel, and 'tis thought will endeavour to get himſelf inliſted. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid fellow, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN THOMPSON, goaler.

N. B. If he be put in any goal, the goaler is requeſted to give the ſubſcriber notice. ¶ 5s. Tbctf.

WILLIAM BRAVENTON,

Vintner and Wine Cooper of London, and lately from Portugal, hereby gives Notice,

THAT having reſided in both parts for ſeveral years, has acquired much experience in the art and myſtery of the wine trade, engages to aſſiſt any gentlemen, merchants, or dealers in wine, in chuſing the choiceſt of all ſorts, and alſo in racking, lotting, fineing, bottling, packing and ſhipping in the neateſt manner. Any wines that are fallen from their former body, colour and flavour, he will aſſiſt in ſuch a manner as ſhall give the utmoſt ſatisfaction; ſcuddy and ropey wines which, for want of proper care are rendered unfit for uſe, he can, in four days time, make them perfectly bright, and fit for ſervice; rum, brandy, and all ſorts of ſpiritous liquors he draws off in the neateſt and moſt expeditious manner, and on very reaſonable terms.

N. B. He has alſo a large quantity of good chalk to diſpoſe of cheap. Enquire at Richard Cole's, taylor, in Front-ſtreet, between Spruce and Pine-ſtreets. Tbc. 3 Mo.

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing, drawn by

PAUL ISAAC VOTO,

At his Office, the Corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Imported in the laſt ſhip from London, and to be ſold by

ARENT HASSERT,

In Letitia Court, Philadelphia,

FINE, middling and coarſe boulting-cloths, ground red wood, letharge, &c. &c. All perſons indebted to ſaid Haſſert, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. ¶

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Budden, from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

JOHN WALLACE,

At his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

SUperfine, middling and coarſe broad-cloths in patterns and pieces, drab and Devonſhire kerſeys, plains, red and blue half-thicks, frizes, bearſkins, hair pluſh, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. blankets, blue, green and ſpotted rugs, blue and ſtriped duffils, white and red flannels, ſtriped linſeys, emboſſed ſerges, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, durants, tammies, cambletts, plain and ſilk camblettees, dorſetteens, worſted and ſilk venetians, check'd queen ſtuffs and cheverines, florettas, ſtarrets, colodines, ſhaloons, prunelloes, drab cloaks, black velvet, cotton velvet ſhapes, India black and colour'd taffeties, India, black, colour'd and ſtriped perſians, Engliſh, black and bluſh perſians, mens ſilk hoſe, mens ribbed and plain worſted and yarn hoſe, womens worſted and thread hoſe, childrens ſpotted hoſe, ſcarlet and ſtriped worſted caps, ſingle and double ſilk caps, knit worſted waiſtcoats and breeches, fine marbled ditto, Scots and German ozenbrigs, brown boreſlaps, white heſſen, ſail duck, Ruſſia linnen and diaper, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, 7-eights and yard-wide garlix, dowlas, ſingle and double ſileſias, Scots, Iriſh and German linens and hollands, hooping holland, long, broad, piſtol and clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, yard-wide, 5-qr. and 6-qr. wide muſlin, muſlin neck-cloths, oringalls, cambrick bettellees, 3-qr. yard-wide and 6-qr. wide cotton and linen checks, white and black bone lace, black wove lace, variety of calicoes, India chints, printed cottons and linens, brown and glazed linen, white jeans, buckrams, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, diaper and damaſk table linen in ſetts, broad and narrow ſtriped tickings, bed-bunts, mens and womens gloves and mittens, ſewing ſilks, coloured thread, Scots white thread, ſhirt buttons, ſcarff, death head and great coat buttons, double gilt coat buttons, mohair, twiſt and cord, white and colour'd tapes, broad worſted quality bindings, ſilk ferrit, cotton and thread laces, gartering, nonſopretties, pins, ribbons, ſilk ferrit, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton ditto, bordered and plain bandanoes, lungee romals, ſtay trimmings, variety of pictures, maps and paintings on glaſs, cutlery, hard ware and pewter, bed-ſide and floor carpets, ready-made coats, waiſtcoats and breeches, ſhirts, neck-cloths, &c. gun flints, Engliſh glue, Weſt-India rum, ſugar, &c. &c. &c.

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

Who is remov'd to the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, the next door but one to where he formerly liv'd,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground red-wood, fuſtick, galls, log-wood and brazilletto, indigo, allom, copperas, alſo brimſtone, Engliſh glue, bar lead, ſhot, gunpowder, neat powder flaſks, ſundry ſorts of nails, ſteel, AC. No. 3. long and ſhort pipes, cutlary; ozenbrigs, garlix, twilled baging, blankets and rugs, flannel, ſhaloons, ſilk, linen and cotton handkerchiefs, ell-wide perſians, muſlins, calicoes, cotton and linen checks, buckrams, hat crapes, and Ruſſia ſheeting; writing paper of ſeveral ſorts; ſale twine; alſo Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea and chocolate, rice, pepper, alſpice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace and cloves, ſalt petre, ſweet oil, and ſundry other goods.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

To be SOLD,

A Tract of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New-Jerſey, containing 2441 acres. Alſo a plantation on the ſouth ſide of the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and weſt by Schuylkill, containing forty-ſix acres, with a large brick houſe, garden and out-houſes thereon. Another plantation in North-Wales, containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Alſo a bank-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to Joſeph Morris's. For terms of ſale enquire of EDMUND KEARNY, in Philadelphia, or JAMES KINSEY, at Burlington. ¶ 15 *ſ.* Tbc. 3 M.

To be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots,

A TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, ſituated in Weſt-town, Cheſter county, between the lands of Joſeph Hunt, and John Haynes, and but a ſmall diſtance from the Coneſtogoe road; there is likewiſe a road through the ſaid tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Cheſter, and not above 15 miles diſtant from either of thoſe towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Eſq; near the ſaid land, or of Joſeph Parker, Eſq; in Cheſter, where plans thereof are depoſited. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

THE plantation on which Nicholas Auſtin lately lived in Abington, Philadelphia county, about 11 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the old York road, containing about 160 acres of land, 60 acres of which is woodland, the reſt cleared, and well improved, having thereon a good large dwelling-houſe, and other buildings adjoining, a large barn, very good orchard, &c. &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the title and conditions of ſale by Thomas Auſtin miller, living near the premiſes, or Abel James merchant in Philadelphia. Tbc.

Imported in the Myrtilla, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, at the very loweſt prices, by

CHARLES OSBORNE,

Druggiſt from London, at the Golden Peſtle, oppoſite Mr. Joſeph Trotter's, in Second-ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of drugs, chymical and galenical medicines: Alſo Daffy's elixir, James's powder, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Anderſon's pills, Squire's elixir, ſpirits of ſcurvy graſs, Boſtock's elixir, Lockyer's pills, Britiſh oyl, Stoughton's bitters, with nipple glaſſes, pots, pill boxes, vials, &c. &c.

N. B. Maſters of ſhips, not carrying ſurgeons with them, may be furniſhed with medicine cheſts and directions. Families, living diſtant from a doctor, may be furniſhed alſo with cheſts of all ſizes at very low rates. T. b. c. 8 Ws.

THE partnerſhip of Walter Shea, James and Thomas Harvey, having expired the Firſt of June laſt, thoſe therefore having any demands upon them, are deſired to bring them in, and they indebted requeſted to pay.

N. B. They have on hand divers merchandize, with ſome good Madeia Wine, which they will ſell cheap for ready money or ſhort credit, to cloſe the company books. Tbc. 6 M.

To be LETT,

A Fulling mill, dye houſe and preſs, with all the utenſils, in good order for the carrying on the buſineſs of a fuller and dyer, with a good new dwelling houſe, 24 feet by 18, two ſtory high, a new ſhop 22 feet by 18, joining the houſe, and ſtands very convenient to the mill and dye houſe, the tanter bars being alſo placed very commodious to the houſe and mills, for the eaſe of the workmen; the ſaid fulling mill being under the ſame cover of the griſt mill at Trenton, and lies in a fine ſettled country, and will be lett for a term of years. Whoever inclines to rent the ſaid fulling mill, &c. by applying to Robert Lettis Hooper, the owner thereof, living near the premiſes, ſhall have good encouragement. Tbc.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 2000 Pieces of Eight for erecting a BATTERY at the town of New-Caſtle, and purchaſing ſome GUNS for the ſame.

THE defenceleſs ſtate of the town of New-Caſtle, particularly at this juncture, when a war between Great-Britain and France ſeems almoſt inevitable, renders it exceedingly dangerous for the country around, as well as the Inhabitants thereof: And as the inhabitants from the fewneſs of their number, are unable to erect any fortification by ſubſcription, that may be of ſervice in time of danger, 'tis hoped an undertaking that may, with the divine aſſiſtance, not only be the preſervation of our lives and fortunes, but, in a great meaſure, of the laſt importance even to Philadelphia itſelf, by warding off the impending evil, or keeping an enemy at play till notice can be given thereof, will meet with encouragement from all lovers of their country and liberties.

Number of prizes		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
2	of	500	are	1000
6	of	250	are	1500
12	of	125	are	1500
18	of	100	are	1800
40	of	50	are	2000
86	of	25	are	2150
664	of	5	are	3320
1	First drawn,	-	-	25
1	Laſt drawn,	-	-	25
830 Prizes,				
2500 Blanks,				
3330 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, are				13320

So ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, the prizes will be publiſhed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, and the money paid to the poſſeſſors of the 166 large prizes, Twenty per Cent being firſt deducted, and the 664 ſmall prizes to be paid without any deduction, which makes the deduction on the whole leſs than Fifteen per Cent.

Proper Notice will be given of the Time of Drawing.

The perſons following are appointed managers of this lottery; viz. Benjamin Chew, John Roſs, William Patterſon, David Witherſpoon, Jacob Vanbebber, and David Buſh, Eſquires; and William Armſtrong, John Vandike, Alexander Porter, Richard M'William, John Vangezell, William Bedford, George Monro, Zachariah Van Leuvenigh, and Nathaniel Silſbee, Gentlemen; who are to give bond and be on oath for the faithful performance of their truſt.

Tickets are to be ſold by the ſaid managers, at their reſpective dwellings.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Hope, John Bolitho maſter, from London, and to be ſold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Armit's,

FINE and ſuperfine broad-cloths, croſs bar'd yard-wide ſtuffs, venetians, corded poplins, broad and narrow meſſinets, new figure and figur'd tobine, figur'd half-ell grazets and worſted damaſks, cambletts and camblettees, crape and beſt baladine ſewing ſilk, taffeties and paduaſoy ribbons, plain and purl'd ſattin, and grogram ditto, a choice aſſortment of very neweſt faſhion'd figur'd ribbon, plain and ſtriped love ditto, and gauze lace, bobbin, holland and diaper tapes, pretties and nuns thread, 4d and 6d ferrets, 2 and 3 yard ferret and ſilk laces, 6 qr. 7-qr. and 8 qr. cotton ditto, filletting, white and colour'd tapes, ſtay-cord, braid and galloon, wire and mould ſhirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, ſealing-wax and wafers, calimancoes, tammies, durants, mohair buttons, and ſilk twiſt, mens and youths worſted hoſe, womens ditto, worſted, cotton and ſilk caps, cotton bindings, ſtay, ſhoe and London worſted quality ditto, ſtriped, letter'd and ſcarlet gartering, colour'd and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, half-thicks, frizes and ſhaloons, playing cards, felt hats, rugs, blankets, ſtriped duffils, coatings, ſwanſkins, red padua and ſcarlet perpetuana, mens and womens horſe whips, ozenbrigs, 9 qr. and 10-qr. Flander's bed ticks, Engliſh ditto, brown and white Ruſſi ſheeting, plain and crudled Ruſſia linen, brown and white pomerania ditto, 3 qr. and 7-eights garlix, brown and white buckram, ſingle and double ſileſias, piſtol lawns, Ruſſia diaper, clouting ditto, tabling and napkening damaſk, napkening diaper and damaſk, German and Holland whited long lawns, dowlas, ſampliering and ſtay canvas, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard-wide, and yd. and 3-eights linen checks, 7-eights, yd. wd. yd. and 3-eights cotton ditto, yard-wide cotton hollands, pocket ſuſtians and white jeans, brown roles and brown heſſens, plain and ſtriped muſlins, broad lawns, pieces and patches cambricks, ditto clear lawns, flower'd and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, chints, cotton and ſilk romals, plain and bordered bandanoes, colour'd and ſtriped ginghams, peniaſcoes and nillaes, half ell and ell-wide perſians, tapſels and chillices, black, colour'd and ſtriped India taffeties, India damaſks, ſeckterſoy and lungee romals, ſtriped perſians and black India paduaſoys, bar lead, large and ſmall ſhot, wool cards, beſt London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins, ſmall gilt trunks, ſteel hand ſaws and ſtock-locks, common black and ſecret pad-locks, common cheſt locks and double ſpring ditto, rimm'd cloſet locks and braſs egg-nobb'd ditto, thumb, and egg-nobb'd ſpring latches, 2 foot box rules, carpenters hammers, and iron ſquares, door and window bolts, iron candleſticks, iron ſnuffers and ſteel ſpring ditto, caſt flat irons, hand-ſaw files, flat, 3 ſquare, and half round ditto, flat and half round fine and coarſe raſps, chiſels, gouges and iron compaſſes, nippers, cheſt hinges, HL and ſquare end ſide ditto, taylors ſhears, frying pans and beſt AC Engliſh ſteel, curry combs, gimblets, braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, Pinchbeck, ſteel and wrought black ditto, ſteel waiſtband buckles, iron and braſs thimbles, braſs coat and veſt buttons, plate faſhioned ditto, buck, ſham, ſtag and cocoa table knives and forks, bone, hunters, and buck, butchers, buck, cap'd and ſeal pen-knives, buffaloe ditto, buck, cuttoes and piſtol cap'd knives, burnt bone ditto, razors and drawing knives, braſs mounted hangers, with red leather belts, ſleeve buttons, metal ſpectacles and horn-jointed ditto, japann'd and metal ſnuff boxes, iron tobacco boxes, ſide ſpring and draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens ſciſſars, trimming and horſe ditto, inlaid ſhell and horn pen knives, horn double blade, and ſtag caſt ſteel blade ditto, watch leathers, piſtol tinder boxes, neweſt pattern gilt and ſilver'd coat and veſt buttons, ink powder, gun-flints, and gun-powder, &c, alſo a parcel of choice ſilver and Pinchbeck watches.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from England and Ireland, and to be ſold by

CONYNGHAM and NESBITT,

At their ſtore, contiguous to their houſe, in Market-ſtreet, where George Emlen lately dwelt,

A Neat aſſortment of 7-eights and yard-wide Iriſh linens, cambricks, clear and ſpotted lawns, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard-wide, and yard 3-eights cotton and linen checks, 3-qr. and 6 qr. napp'd frizes, bearſkins, broad-cloths, forreſt-cloths, ſhaloons, half-thicks, kerſeys, flannels, ſtuffs, ſcarlet, crimſon and green leather'd hair ſhags, crimſon, blue, green and yellow paragon, with lace ſuitable, a variety of printed calicoes, cottons and linens, china and perſian taffeties, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, ozenbrigs, womens ſhoes, flour of muſtard, wool hats, bohea tea, ſhoe buckles, ſail duck, &c.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

December 11, 1755. NUMB. 1407.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.

ACADEMY LOTTERY.

THIS Day the Managers of the Academy Lottery begin to roll up the Tickets, in order to draw on Monday the Fifteenth Inſtant. Thoſe who may incline to become further Adventurers in this Second Claſs, will find a few Tickets in the Hands of ſome of the Managers, which, if not taken up before Monday next, will be drawn at the Riſk of the Stock, as the Lottery, ſince the Drawing of the Firſt Claſs, is become *Three Thouſand Four Hundred* and *Sixty* Pieces of Eight RICHER than it was before.

There are ſtill remaining in this Lottery the following Prizes, *viz. One* Prize of Fifteen Hundred Pieces of Eight; *Three* Prizes of One Thouſand Pieces of Eight each; *Five* Prizes of Seven Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight each; *Six* Prizes of Five Hundred Pieces of Eight each; *Eight* Prizes of Four Hundred Pieces of Eight each; *Fifteen* Prizes of Two Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight each; *Eighteen* Prizes of One Hundred and Fifty Pieces of Eight each; *Twenty-ſeven* Prizes of One Hundred Pieces of Eight each; *Twenty-ſix* Prizes of Eighty Pieces of Eight each; *Forty* Prizes of Sixty Pieces of Eight each; *Thirty-ſix* Prizes of Fifty Pieces of Eight each; *Eighty-ſeven* Prizes of Forty Pieces of Eight each; *Twenty-two* Prizes of Thirty Pieces of Eight each; *One Thouſand Three Hundred* and *Twenty-eight* Prizes of Twenty Pieces of Eight each; *Twenty-two* Prizes of Fifteen Pieces of Eight each; *One Hundred* and *Ninety-eight* Prizes of Ten Pieces of Eight each; *Three Hundred* Prizes of Six Pieces of Eight each; *One Thouſand* Prizes of four Pieces of Eight each; and *Seven Hundred* and *Fifty* Prizes of Three Pieces of Eight each.

From the *London Magazine* for *September*, 1755.

A new political Paper, called The Monitor, *or* Britiſh Freeholder, *having made its Appearance, we ſhall ſelect from* No 2. *the following Maxims, which he recommends to be avowed and maintained by all good Patriots, and which are contained in the following Propoſitions.*

1. A Determination to ſupport his preſent Majeſty and his Family, againſt the Pretender and all his Adherents; and in one Body to give any publick and ſolemn Teſt of their Attachment to his Perſon and Government.

2. To ſupport good, as well as to oppoſe bad Government; and to make the Spirit and End of the Revolution, the only Meaſure of their Conduct, either in ſupporting or oppoſing the Adminiſtration.

3. To correct with Temper the Frauds and Abuſes in the Revenue; and narrowly to look into the State of all the Publick Offices, the Accounts of all Contractors and Clerks, in the ſeveral Departments, particularly thoſe of the Treaſury, Army, and Navy.

4. To diſcourage thoſe Harpies, called Money-jobbers, who, under the Pretence of aſſiſting Government, become the Plunderers of it.

5. To eſtabliſh a Syſtem of Oeconomy in all Matters relating to the financial Part of the Government.

6. To ſupport the eſtabliſhed Religion; to encourage the preſent Temper and Moderation of the Church; and to oppoſe any Spirit of Intolerance or Perſecution.

7. To avoid all peeviſh Oppoſitions to the Meaſures of an Adminiſtration, eſpecially where they are indifferent, or not abſolutely eſſential to the Publick Welfare: But,

8. To conform, as much as poſſible, to the Temper of the Times, and to diſtinguiſh the practicable from the impracticable; and not to preſs any Meaſure ſo far, as to diſturb the Harmony of Government, or to give any Advantage to the Enemies of his Majeſty's Family by raiſing and fomenting a Faction.

9. To endeavour by a more effectual Law than is now in Force, to diſcountenance and puniſh in the ſevereſt Manner, as well thoſe who directly or indirectly offer, or give a Bribe to be choſen, as thoſe who receive one; and to oblige all Perſons returned Members of Parliament to take an Oath at the Table, that they have not offered or given a Bribe, or made Uſe of any undue Influence, &c. &c. in order to be elected; before ſuch Perſon ſhall be permitted to take his Seat, and vote in Parliament.

10. To engage in no foreign Alliances, where the Intereſt of Britain is not immediately and eſſentially concerned; and, when Alliances may be judged neceſſary, and any foreign Subſidies are to be granted, to prefer Alliances with Ruſſia, the Empreſs Queen, the King of Pruſſia, the King of Sardinia, and other great Powers, to thoſe with petty German Princes, who have always failed us, and to proportion the Subſidies to the Abilities of our own Nation, and not to the Wants of thoſe who apply for them.

11. To aſſert the Dominion of the Sea by a large and well ordered Navy; to place our chief Dependance in ſuch a Navy: to keep in conſtant Pay, in Time of Peace as well as War, a powerful Body of Seamen; and for their Encouragement, and to avoid, as far as it is poſſible, the odious, as well as unconſtitutional, Method of preſſing; to invite them into the Publick Service by Bounties, and to pay them with the ſame Punctuality and Regularity which is obſerved in the Payment of the Land Forces.

12. To cheriſh and ſupport our Colonies; thoſe Sinews of our naval Strength, on which avowedly the very Being of this Kingdom depends; to define and ſettle the Rights and Privileges of the Subjects reſiding in thoſe Colonies; to model them more agreeable to the Syſtem of Liberty maintained in their Mother Country; and to contrive a better and more effectual Method than the preſent of curbing and puniſhing licentious, arbitrary, and tyrannical Governors.

13. To promote a Fœderal Union amongſt the Northern Colonies in America; and to govern them in ſo gentle a Manner as not to provoke them to caſt off their Allegiance.

14. To arm the People by a temperate and practicable Militia Law, and in the mean time to allow the preſent Number of ſtanding Forces, by a Law made from Year to Year; in Hopes, that when his Majeſty or his Succeſſors ſee themſelves abſolutely eſtabliſhed in the univerſal Affection of their Subjects, he or they may be graciouſly induced not to aſk them in Time of Peace; as they always foſter up a Jealouſy in the Minds of the People, by their Danger to Liberty; and more eſpecially, as the Number of ſtanding Forces now in Pay are not ſufficient for our Defence againſt a foreign Enemy, and yet would be too formidable a Body under the Direction of a violent and tyrannical King; beſides, the Reduction of our Expences, by ſuch a Meaſure, would greatly increaſe the national Stock.

15. To give every poſſible Encouragement to the Trade of this Kingdom, and for that Purpoſe to diſcountenance all Kind of Monopolies, and to encourage our Manufactories both at Home and in our Colonies.

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE *from the* GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

HAD you been as explicit in your firſt Meſſage as you was in your laſt about the *Shawaneſe Indians*, I ſhould have been ſooner able to have given you a full Anſwer as to your Enquiries upon that Subject.

The Government of this Province has ever been remarkable for its juſt and favourable Treatment of the *Indians*, and ſo far have the Proprietaries been from depriving them of their Lands without paying for them, that they have purchaſed the moſt of them more than once, and the *Indians*, on their Parts, have, upon all Occaſions, acknowledged this Juſtice, and in Return made warm Profeſſions of their Friendſhip and Affection to the Proprietaries and People of this Province; and I never heard either of the particular Complaint you mention in your Meſſage of the Eighth Inſtant, or of any Complaint of the Kind —However, as it was before my Adminiſtration, I referred the Matter to the Conſideration of a Committee of the Council, who have carefully examined the ſeveral Treaties and Tranſactions with thoſe *Indians*, and have made a full Report as to the Matters you enquire about, which I ſend you with this,—and from which it ſeems clear to me that no ſuch Complaint or Promiſe was ever made.

Nov. 22, 1755. ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.

To the Honourable ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, *Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor, and Commander in Chief of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle, Kent *and* Suſſex, *upon* Delaware.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

YOUR Honour and the Council having taken into Conſideration the Meſſage from the Aſſembly of the Fifth Inſtant, wherein "they requeſt you would "be pleaſed to inform them whether you know of any "Diſguſt or Injury the *Delawares* or *Shawaneſe* have "ever received from this Province, and by what "Means their Affections can be ſo alienated as to "take up the Hatchet againſt us." And alſo their other Meſſage of the Eighteenth Inſtant on the ſame Subject, wherein they "enquire particularly whether "the Chiefs of the *Shawaneſe* did not, in 1753, com-"plain to this Government, that Satisfaction had not "been made to them by the Proprietaries for a large "Tract of Land, Part of which was ſurveyed into "the Proprietary Manor, on *Conedogwainet*; and "whether they were not then promiſed, that Applica-"tion ſhould be immediately made to the Proprieta-"ries in their Behalf, to obtain the Satisfaction they "deſired; and whether ſuch Application has been "made, and the Satisfaction obtained and given." And it being by Order of Council, of the Nineteenth Day of *November* inſtant, referred to us, as a Committee of the ſaid Council, to examine all proper Perſons, and to inſpect the Council Books, *Indian* Treaties, and other Books and Papers, that could furniſh us with any Lights into the Subject Matter of the ſaid Meſſages, and to make our Report thereon; We now report, That we have peruſed the printed Treaty, held by *Richard Peters*, *Iſaac Norris*, and *Benjamin Franklin*, Eſquires, by ſpecial Commiſſion from this Government, with the ſaid *Delaware* and *Shawaneſe Indians*, *&c.* at *Carliſle*, in *October*, 1753, which we ſuppoſe was the Time and Place alluded to by the Aſſembly in their ſaid ſecond Meſſage, of the ſaid *Indians* making ſuch Complaint of their not having received Satisfaction for the ſaid large Tract of Land, expecting to ſee ſome Notice taken therein of ſuch Complaint; but not finding in it any Mention made thereof, we applied to the ſaid Mr. *Peters*, to know whether he remembered any ſuch Complaint to have been made by the ſaid *Indians* at *Carliſle*, or elſewhere, or of any Promiſe to make an Application for them to the Proprietaries for ſuch Satisfaction. To which he anſwered, that he did not remember ever to have heard at *Carliſle*, or elſewhere, of any ſuch Complaint being made by the ſaid *Indians*, or any of them, or that any Promiſe was ever given of making Application on their Behalf to the Proprietaries for ſuch Satisfaction; and that he never underſtood that the *Shawaneſe* had, or could have, any Right to the ſaid Land, or any other Land in this Province.

That in order to find what Right the ſaid *Indians* had or claimed to the ſaid large Tract of Land, and whether there was any juſt Foundation for ſuch a Complaint, we have inſpected all the Minutes of Council, and other Books and Papers, that we conceived could aſſiſt us in the ſaid Enquiry; and find, that the Nation of *Indians* called the *Shawaneſe* are Southern *Indians*, who being rendered uneaſy by their Neighbours, came up to *Coneſtogoe* about the Year 1698, making about Sixty Families, and deſired Leave of the *Saſquehanna Indians*, who then lived there, to ſettle on that River. That theſe *Saſquehanna Indians* applied to this Government, that the *Shawaneſe* might be admitted to ſettle, and ſaid, that they would become anſwerable for their good Behaviour.—That the firſt Proprietary WILLIAM PENN, Eſq; arriving ſoon after this Tranſaction, the Chiefs of the *Shawaneſe* and *Saſquehanna Indians* came to this City, and renewing their ſaid Application, the Proprietary agreed to their Settlement there; whereupon the *Shawaneſe* came under the Protection of this Government. From that Time greater Numbers of theſe *Indians* followed them, and ſettled on *Saſquehanna*, and the upper Parts of *Delaware*.—That as they had joined themſelves to the *Saſquehanna Indians*, who were dependent on the *Five Nations*, they thereby fell alſo under their Protection.—That ſeveral Treaties were held with thoſe amongſt the other *Indians* at different Times by this Government, and from their firſt coming they were accounted and treated as our *Indians*.—That ſome of their young Men, about the Year 1727, committed ſome Diſorders in this Province, and tho' the Government had fully forgiven them for theſe Outrages, yet being on that Account threatened by, and therefore afraid of, the *Six Nations*, they removed to the River *Ohio* in the Year 1728 or 1729, and there ſoon after put themſelves under the Protection of the *French*, who received them as their Children.—That Meſſages were ſent from this Government to them to return to us, and Applications were made to the *Six Nations* to interpoſe and prevail on them ſo to do. And the better to induce and encourage them to leave the

French,

French, a large Tract of Land was offered them on the West Side of *Saſquehanna*, where they had been ſettled before, and they were deſired by all Means to return thither.—That the Proprietary THOMAS PENN, upon his Arrival in the Year 1732, again preſſed them to return and live on this Land, which he promiſed them ſhould be always kept for them and their Children, if they would come and live upon it ; but they declined it, ſaying, they were afraid of their Enemies the *Tutoloes*, and that it was not convenient for their Hunting, but deſired that the Land might be kept for them, which it has ever ſince been. But we find the Aſſembly are miſtaken in their ſaid ſecond Meſſage, in ſaying, that Part of the ſaid large Tract was ſurveyed into the Proprietary Manor on *Conedogwainet* ; for the Fact was, that in order the more effectually to keep off any other Settlers on that large Tract, the Proprietaries cauſed the Whole of it to be ſurveyed as a Proprietary Manor : And on looking into many of the Proprietary *Indian* Purchaſes, we find, that this Land has been bought over and over again by the Proprietaries, as well of the *Saſquehanna Indians* as of the *Six Nations*, to whom it did belong

We thought proper to report theſe Matters thus particularly, that it might appear evident, that the *Shawaneſe* did not originally belong to this Province, and never had any Right to any Lands in it, or made any Pretenſions thereto, but that the Proprietaries, from Favour, and to encourage thoſe *Indians* to remove from the Neighbourhood of the *French*, and live among us, offered them the ſaid large Tract of land for their Habitation.

We likewiſe find by the ſaid Treaty held by the ſaid Commiſſioners at *Carliſle* in 1753, that the Chiefs of both theſe Nations of *Delawares* and *Shawaneſe* did, in a ſolemn Manner, renew the Treaties of Amity and Friendſhip with this Province.

We further find, that in the Fall of the Year 1754, Mr. *Weiſer* was deputed by this Government to have an Interview with the ſeveral Nations of *Indians* at *Auchwick*, amongſt whom were ſome of the ſame Chiefs of the *Delawares* and *Shawaneſe* as were at *Carliſle* the Year before ; and by his Journal it appears, that theſe very Chiefs made the ſtrongeſt Profeſſions of their Friendſhip to this Government, and of the grateful Senſe they retained of the conſtant good Uſage and Favours they had received from it ; in particular of our procuring the Diſcharge of ſome of the *Shawaneſe*, who had been made Priſoners at *Carolina*, and our kind Treatment of them in their Return, and Goodneſs in ſending them back to their Nation ; and of their own Accord did ratify, confirm and renew their League with this Government, without making the leaſt Complaint againſt the Proprietaries, or this Government, on Account of the ſaid Tract of Land, or on any other Account, as it is well known to all who are acquainted with *Indian* Affairs, they would have been ready enough to do, if they had imagined they had any juſt Cauſe for it ; and without making any Enquiry, whether ſuch Application had been made to the Proprietaries, and what the Succeſs thereof had been, as it was natural to expect they would, if any ſuch Promiſe had been made them to do it ; and therefore we conclude, that they could then have no Diſpleaſure at any Thing done to them, either by the Proprietaries or Government, before that Time.

And we further beg Leave to remind your Honour, that at one of the Conferences lately had with *Scarroyady*, one of the *Six Nation* Chiefs, and *Andrew Montour*, in the Council Chamber, they being particularly aſked, if the *Delawares* or *Shawaneſe* had any Cauſe of Complaint given them by this Government ; they declared, that thoſe *Indians* had never mentioned any to them ; and that they never heard, nor did believe, they had any ; but that they attributed their Defection wholly to the Defeat of General *Braddock*, and the Encreaſe of Strength and Reputation gained on that Victory by the *French*, and their intimidating thoſe *Indians*, and uſing all Means by Promiſes and Threats to ſeduce and fix them in their Intereſt ; and to the ſeeming Weakneſs and want of Union in the *Engliſh*, and their appearing unable or unwilling to protect them ; and particularly this Government, who had conſtantly refuſed to put the Hatchet into their Hands. And we beg Leave to ſay, we are entirely of Opinion, that this is the true and ſole Cauſe of their Defection.

Upon the Whole, we beg Leave to aſſure your Honour, that from a careful Inſpection and Examination of all the Tranſactions between this Government and the ſaid *Delaware* and *Shawaneſe Indians*, we find, that the Conduct of the Proprietaries and this Government has been always uniformly juſt, fair and generous, towards thoſe *Indians* ; and that it does not appear to us, that they could have any Pretence of Right to the ſaid Land, or any Part of it, nor any juſt Foundation for any Claim thereof, unleſs from the ſaid voluntary Offer ſo made them by the Proprietaries to come and live on the ſaid Land, which they declined, and refuſed to accept of ; nor that they had any juſt Cauſe of Complaint againſt the Proprietaries, or this Government, on that or any other Account ; and that if they had made any ſuch Complaint at the ſaid Treaty at *Carliſle*, in 1753; the ſaid three Commiſſioners, who knew ſo well what was proper, and have ſo minutely ſet forth the Tranſactions of that Treaty in their ſaid printed Report thereof, which they therein call a full and juſt Account of all their Proceedings, could not poſſibly have omitted ſo material an One ; but if any ſuch Thing was there really ſpoke of by thoſe *Indians*, they muſt, as we do, look upon it as a groundleſs, inſignificant Claim, and not worthy of being inſerted in their ſaid Report.

November, 22, 1755.

ROBERT STRETTELL,
JOSEPH TURNER,
THOMAS CADWALADER.

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR from the ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

WE have conſidered the Report of the Committee of the Governor's Council, to which he is pleaſed to refer us for an Anſwer to our Enquiry relating to a Claim of the Shawaneſe Indians *on the Lands near* Conedogwainet.——*We are far from deſiring to juſtify thoſe* Indians *in their late Outrages and Murders committed againſt the People of this Province, in Violation of the moſt ſolemn Treaties.*——*We believe that great Care has generally been taken to do the* Indians *Juſtice by the Proprietary in the Purchaſes made of them, and in all our other publick Tranſactions with them: And as they have not the ſame Ideas of legal Property in Lands that we have, and ſometimes think they have Right when in Law they have none, but yet are cheaply ſatisfied for their ſuppoſed as well as real Rights, we think our Proprietaries have done wiſely not only to purchaſe their Lands, but to "purchaſe them more than once," as the Governor ſays they have done, rather than have any Difference with them on that Head, or give any Handle to the Enemies of the Province to exaſperate thoſe People againſt us.*——*It appears indeed from the Report, that they could have but a ſlender Foundation for a Claim of Satisfaction for thoſe Lands.*——*We are, however, convinced by original Minutes, taken by one of the Commiſſioners at the Treaty of* Carliſle, *now lying before us, that the* Shawaneſe *Chiefs mentioned that Claim of theirs to the Lands in Queſtion at that time, and were promiſed that the Matter ſhould be laid before the Proprietaries. It was after the Publick general Buſineſs of the Treaty was over, and was not inſerted in the printed Account of the Treaty, perhaps becauſe it was thought to relate more particularly to the Proprietary than to the Province; and one of the Commiſſioners being himſelf concerned in the Proprietary's Affairs, there was Reaſon to believe he would take Care to get it ſettled; and doubtleſs he would have done ſo, had he not, as appears by the Report, entirely forgot the whole Tranſaction. We are ſorry it was not done, tho' probably the Inſtigations, preſent Situation and Power of the* French, *might have been ſufficient nevertheleſs to have engaged thoſe* Indians *in the War againſt us.*

December 3, 1755, A. M.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,
ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker.

ANNAPOLIS, November 27.

Laſt Friday, one Uriah Pearles, about ſeventeen Years of Age, was committed to Priſon here for a Murder by him attempted on one James Peck at Elk-ridge. He was a Convict Servant to one-----Oliver, and had been run away from him, with another ſmaller Boy, about three or four Days, and coming to Peck's Houſe on the Wedneſday Evening, almoſt ſtarved (which was about 4 Miles from his Maſter's) they begged ſome Victuals, which Peck very kindly gave them, and ſomething to lie on in his Houſe, having promiſed, at their Requeſt, to go home with them in the Morning to their Maſter ; but in the Night, when James Peck was aſleep, with his Wife, Pearles took a narrow Axe, and went to the Bed-ſide, and reaching over the Woman, ſtruck the Axe into Peck's Throat, who immediately jump'd up and ſeized him, and his Wife coming to his Aſſiſtance, they ſo far ſubdued him as to get a Cord about his Neck, and the Huſband, notwithſtanding his great Loſs of Blood, endeavoured to hold him while his Wife went to a Neighbour's for more Help ; but before ſhe could return, the Boy had recovered ſo far as to get Peck undermoſt ; who was then almoſt dead. It is thought that he cannot recover, as his Wound is deep, and the Wind pipe cut almoſt through.

BOSTON, December 1.

Since our laſt, we have heard more of the terrible Effects of the late Earthquake, than the throwing down of Chimnies, Stone Fences, &c. viz. That many excellent Springs of Water are dried up, or their Courſe altered, and new Ones opened in other Places. In many Parts of the Country a great Number of Eruptions appear, from whence a fine Sand and Water continue to iſſue out. By a Letter from New Hampſhire, dated a Week ago, we are told, that in ſome Parts of that Province, the Shocks had been more frequent than in theſe Parts of the Country, the Author of the Letter having felt Ten or Eleven, and ſome other People affirmed they had felt at leaſt Twenty. At Newington, in that Province, it is ſaid, there was an Eruption near the Meeting-houſe, ſixty Roods long, and two Feet wide. A frightful Chaſm this. (A Rood is 16 Feet and an Half.)

Milford (in Connecticut) November 21.

After peruſing a falſe and ſcurrilous Letter, printed at New-York, ſigned Edward Cole; it was thought proper that the ſame ſhould be publickly whipt, as tending to beget Ill-will, and breeding a Diſunion in the ſeveral Governments in America, the contrary of which, at this Time, and preſent Situation of our Affairs, is much wanted: Accordingly it was here, at Four a Clock this Afternoon, after proper Notice by Beat of Drum, publickly whipt, according to Moſes's Law, Forty ſtripes ſave one, by the common Whipper, and then burnt.

NEW-YORK, December 8.

Tueſday Morning laſt his Excellency Major General Shirley, Col. Peter Schuyler, Mr. William Alexander, (Son of the Hon. James Alexander, Eſq;) with Major Kennier, arrived here from Albany : At their Landing they were ſaluted by the Guns from Fort George. And

On Saturday Capt. Peter Wraxall (Aid de Camp to General Johnſon) arrived here from the ſame Place.

The Honourable Jonathan Belcher, Eſq; Chief Judge of his Majeſty's Province of Nova-Scotia (and Son to his Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Eſq; Governor of New-Jerſey) arrived here the ſame Day from Boſton.

General Johnſon we are told was expected in Albany, from Lake George, Yeſterday Week.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.

We hear that on Tueſday the ſecond Inſtant, one John Rhoads, who lately lived beyond the Blue Mountains, on Lizard Creek, near Gnadenhutten, and had removed his Family for their greater Safety to this Side the Mountains, was returning, with a Servant Man, and a Cart and Horſes, to his old Plantation, to bring off Part of his Goods he had left behind him ; and as he paſſed over the Mountains he made ſome Stay with the Men who were ſtationed there as a Watch, ſending his Servant with the Cart, and Horſes before him. In a little Time after, they heard four Guns diſcharged, and judging the Servant to be in Danger, they made up to him in all Haſte, and found him ſhot dead ; but they had not Time to ſcalp him. They ſhot alſo three of the Horſes. About two or three Miles further up the ſame Creek, at the Plantation of one Leycock, the Indians killed his Wife and Son, and ſcalped the latter. It is ſuppoſed the Son made a ſtout Reſiſtance, his Gun lying by him broke in Pieces ; and that they attempted to have ſcalped the Woman, ſhe having a ſmall Inciſion of a Knife juſt above her Eye-brow, but had been ſcared away ; her Arm was ript open from the Wriſt to the Shoulder.

By Captain White from Briſtol there is Advice of the greateſt Likelihood of a War between England and France ; the Former having paid no Regard to ſome Overtures ſaid to be made by the Latter towards an Accommodation. On the ſecond Inſtant, to the Southward of Bermuda, he ſpoke with the Montego Packet and Leith Galley, bound to Jamaica from this Port ; alſo with Captain Jones, bound into Charles-Town, in Maryland, from Barbadoes.

Monday laſt the Ship Ann, Captain Fortin, bound to Briſtol from this Port, returned here, having ſprung a Leak, about eighty Leagues from the Capes.

We hear from Upper Hanover, that the Inhabitants thereof, and of ſome other Townſhips, on hearing of the Deſtruction of Gnadenhutten, and being requeſted by the People about the Blue Mountains to come to their Aſſiſtance, immediately agreed to help to defend them againſt the cruel Enemy ; and accordingly a Number of Men, from the different Townſhips, marched directly to their Relief.

On Monday laſt his Honour our Governor ſet out for New-York.

" Yeſterday were interr'd the Remains of Miſs BECKY OWEN, " Daughter of *Owen Owen*, Eſq; late of this City, amidſt the " univerſal Lamentation of her Acquaintance, and the Sighs and " Tears of her Friends.----She had a certain Dignity, Eaſe and " Elegance in her Perſon and Manner, ſuch ſoft ſprightly Chearfulneſs in her Aſpect, accompanied with the moſt delicate Propriety of Sentiment, Expreſſion and Behaviour, which, like the " Sun, required no other Demonſtration of their Exiſtence and " Effect, but an Opportunity of being ſeen.----From the undeviating Rectitude of their Appearance it was no leſs evident " they flow'd from the Bounty of Nature in a moſt amiable Figure ; and the niceſt Senſibility of Heart, juſtly regulated a fine " Underſtanding and conſummate Virtue.----There was a happy " Flexibility in her Temper, which conform'd to the various " Stages of Life ſhe paſs'd through ; ſo that the Warmth and Activity of Childhood grew into Wit and Vivacity in Youth, and " this, by the eaſieſt Gradation, ſubſided into Chearfulneſs and accurate Judgment in riper Age.----She endeavoured on all Occaſions to act in Character, and therefore emulated only the Virtues of her Sex, which ſhe acquired and poſſeſſed in the greateſt " Excellence. As Circumſtances in Life are moſtly adventitious, " I ſhall be acquitted for ſaying, it is impoſſible to give a truer " Painting of her Beauties than is in the Epitaph of Sir *George* " *Littleton* on his Lady, which I therefore ſhall ſubjoin :"

Made to engage all Hearts, and charm all Eyes,
Tho' meek, magnanimous tho' witty, wiſe,
Polite, as all her Life in Courts had been,
Yet good as ſhe the World had never ſeen.
The noble Fire of an exalted Mind,
With gentleſt Female Tenderneſs combin'd ;
Her Speech was the melodious Voice of Love,
Her Song the Warbling of the vocal Grove ;
Her Eloquence was ſweeter than her Song,
Soft as her Heart, and as her Reaſon ſtrong.
Her Form each Feature of her Mind expreſt,
Her Mind was Virtue, by the Graces dreſt.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Penelope, Henry Liſle from Coracoa.
---- Shirley, Nicholas Murphy from Liſbon.
---- Rebecca, Thomas Lake from Jamaica.
Sloop Walter, John Farr from Maryland.
Ship St. George, Gilbert Falconer from Liſbon.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Seaflower, Peleg Shearman for Boſton.
Snow Merchant, John Cotton for Barbados.
Brig Warren, John M'Pherſon for Ditto.
Sloop Schemer, Alexander Sage for Ditto.
Snow American Merchant, John Cheſſor for Jamaica.
Ship Joſeph and Jane, William Waſdale for Liverpool.

CLEARED. Ship Happy Return, James Mitchell to Londonderry.
Snow Charming Polly, John Hazelwood to St. Kitts.
Ship Rebecca, John M'Clelland to Jamaica.
---- Eurydice, John Campbell to Fyall.
Brig Young Philip, Chriſtopher Hocking to Liſbon.
Sloop Betſey, William Matthews to Antigua.
Snow Robert, William D. Cheever to Boſton.
Sloop Seaflower, Peleg Shearman to Rhode-Iſland.
Schooner Hannah, James Cobourn to Jamaica.
Snow Moore, William Moore to Newry.
Ship Lydia, Joſeph Riddall to Jamaica.
Brig Molly, George Eccles to Ditto.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

JOHN *and* JOSEPH SWIFT,

At their ſtore, up Samuel Griſley's alley, oppoſite the lower end of the Jerſey-Market,

BROADCLOTHS, bearſkins, nap'd coatings, Devonſhire and Yorkſhire kerſies, blue duffils, blue halfthicks, fine black plain everlaſting, cloth coloured and red ſhaloons, cloth, red, blue, green, crimſon and pink coloured tammies, check'd durants, black cloth, ſaxon blue, and pink coloured calimancoes, ſtriped ditto, a neat aſſortment of caſtor and felt hats, ſtriped cottons, cotton hollands, 3-qr. 7 8ths, yd. wd. and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, fine large cotton counterpanes, ſtriped and figured demity, drab jeans, half ell white ditto, ſuperfine black cotton velvet, 7-quarter and 8-quarter bed bunts, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, black and coloured India taffeties, black Engliſh ditto, black India perſians, blue, white and bluſh coloured ditto, a large aſſortment of calicoes, chints, printed cottons, and printed linens, garlix, tandems, tandem fileſias, 3 qr. 7-8ths, and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ozenbrigs, white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia ſail duck, piſtol lawn, dowlas, bordered bandanoes, lungee and new faſhion'd ſilk romals, cotton ditto, coloured ginghams, white and brown buckrams, huggaback, clouting diaper, red, ſcarlet, ſtriped and white flannels, emboſſed ſerges, ſtriped cotton linſeys, childrens ſpotted hoſe, mens ſuperfine black ditto, mens new faſhion'd white ribbed ditto, mens dark grey fine worſted hoſe, knit patterns for breeches, mens fine white grain lamb gloves, infide waſh ditto, womens beſt glaiz'd kid gloves and mits, womens and girls white and coloured glazed lamb gloves and mits, mens and womens dy'd ſhammy gloves, an aſſortment of ſadlery, ditto of double flint glaſs ware, white, light, cloth and crow coloured ſewing ſilks, nuns thread, number thread, colour'd ditto, white and black edging, tapes and bobbins, pins and needles, great variety of figur'd and other ribbons, ſilk firret, ſcarlet and letter'd gartering, ſundry ſorts of worſted quality binding, 6 qr. and yd. wd. muſlin, fine boiled camblets, flower'd and plain white ruſſel, blue and green hair ſhag, double and ſingle worſted damaſk, Duke and Scots handkercheifs, writing-paper, paper caſes and ſealing-wax, womens and girls

*** TICKETS for the *Second Claſs* of the ACADEMY LOTTERY will continue to be ſold by *D. Hall*, at the *New-Printing-Office*, till the Drawing begins on *Monday* next.

girls shoes, clogs and goloshes, childrens morocco randed pumps, Holman's ink-powder, silk caps, cutlary, nonsopretties, mourning crape, superfine hyson tea, black alamode, superfine scarf twist, buttons and mohair, horn combs, fine polished steel snuffers, Bristol stone set in silver sleeve buttons, white metal coat and vest buttons, sundry sorts of sleeve buttons, frying-pans, best London steel AC No. 3. F and FF gunpowder, Weston's snuff, duroys, 20d. nails, hempen Russia linen, womens scarlet, blue and cloth colour'd cloaks, blue druggets, blue long ells, shirt buttons, cotton and thread hose, &c. &c. Tbctf.

N. B. All persons indebted to said partnership, are desired to pay their respective ballances, Joseph Swift intending for England in the spring.

December 11, 1755.

Province of Pennsylvania, ss.

WHEREAS the Honourable the Proprietaries have made a free Gift to the Inhabitants of this Province of the Sum of Five Thousand Pounds, to defray Part of the Expence and Charge that the present Exigency of Affairs requires, and have drawn an Order on the Receiver General for the Payment of that Sum, which it will be necessary to raise speedily for the Uses aforesaid. In order therefore to enable the Receiver General to answer this Demand, all Persons who are indebted to the said Proprietaries for Arrears of Quitrent, are hereby earnestly requested to repair, without Delay, to the Receiver General's Office, in the City of Philadelphia, and pay the said Arrears, where Attendance will be constantly given to receive the same, by RICHARD HOCKLEY, and EDMUND PHYSICK.

Just imported, and to be sold by

SAMUEL M'CALL, senior,

A CHOICE parcel of extraordinary fine Hides. Also best Jamaica Mahogony, and Madeira wood.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 1755.

For the Entertainment *of the* CURIOUS,

MR. *KINNERSLEY* proposes to exhibit, in the *Chrismas Holidays*, in the *Apparatus-Room* in the COLLEGE, A COURSE of EXPERIMENTS on that new Branch of Natural Philosophy called ELECTRICITY; to be accompanied with two methodical Lectures on the Nature and Properties of that wonderful Element. In each Lecture a Number of very curious and entertaining Experiments will be exhibited; by which, among other Particulars, it will be demonstrated that the Electrick Fire, extracted from the Earth by the Attrition of Glass or other Electrick Substances (which is also visible when a Horse is curried, or a Cat's Back stroaked, in the Dark, in dry frosty Weather, and which Ladies have sometimes been frightened with, upon seeing it sparkle on some of their Clothes) is the same with Lightning; and, in Proportion to the Quantity collected, will produce the very same Effects. It will also be shewn how an Apparatus may be constructed, by which it would be in the Power of Man to collect from the Earth, and discharge in one united Stroke, more Lightning than is ever discharged from the Clouds at any one Time. A Method will also be proposed and explained, by which Houses, Ships, *&c.* may easily be secured from being hurt by Lightning. And as some are apt to doubt the Lawfulness of endeavouring to guard against Lightning, it will be shewn, that the doing it, in the Manner proposed, can neither be chargeable with Presumption, nor be inconsistent with any of the Principles of Natural or Revealed Religion. As the Knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human Mind, and give us more noble, more grand and exalted Ideas of the Author of Nature, and if well pursued, seldom fails of producing something useful to Man; 'tis hoped these Lectures may be thought worthy of Regard and Encouragement, by some who have not yet had the Opportunity of attending them. The first Lecture to be on *Monday*, the 29th Instant; the Second on *Tuesday*; to begin precisely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; and to be repeated again, if desired, on the *Thursday* and *Friday* following.

Those who please to attend on *Monday* or *Thursday* Half an Hour before Eleven, may be entertained with some curious Experiments made with the Air Pump; and may have the Pleasure of seeing some other agreeable Curiosities. Tickets to be had at Mr. *Kinnersley*'s House, in *Market-street*. Price Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

☞ Tho' dry Weather is always best for Electrical Experiments, yet at this Time of the Year they can be exhibited very well even when it rains, as the Air may be made pretty dry by Means of a good Fire in the Room.

Philadelphia, December 11, 1755.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

LOST on Saturday last, A woman's long scarlet cloak, superfine womens cloth, has a single cape, with a collar lined with green mantua, and had on the fore-parts a silk scarlet twist and broad silk binding. The cloak little worse for the wear, had a stain at the bottom of a purple colour. Whoever brings it to the New-Printing-Office, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and no questions asked.

For LIVERPOOL directly,

The Ship *JOSEPH and JANE*, WILLIAM WASDALE Commander,

Now lying at Bartholomew Penrose's wharff, having the greatest part of her cargo already engaged, will sail with all possible expedition. For freight or passage, apply to William and David M'Ilvaine, at their store in Front-street, or to the said master on board.

Lately imported from London, and to be sold cheap by

JOHN BAYLY,

At the Tea pot, the lower end of Front-street, near the Drawbridge,

NEAT *silver watches with enamelled and silver faces, stone girdle buckles, chrystal stone sleeve buttons, waistcoat ditto, silver thimbles with steel tops, round and square shoe and knee-buckles, chapes and tongues, coral beads, money scales and weights in pear-tree boxes and shagreen cases, setts of pennyweights and grains without scales, watch strings and best brass keys, cornelian stone seals set in silver, glass ditto, Pinchbeck ditto gilt, silver pendants, magnifying glasses, fine pierced Pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles in setts, sundry sorts of rough, bastard and smooth files, spring dividers, carpenters compasses, clock and watch plyars, cutting nippers, hand shears, fine round drawing plates, fine and coarse binding wire, hand vizes spur rowels, brass blow-pipes, borox, sandiver, salt-petre, allom, rotten stone, pumice stone and sand paper, best blue melting pots, and crucibles, a pair of best fine steel assay ballance fixed with silver pans and skifts, and skifts in a neat mahogany square glass lanthorn, with setts of gold and silver assay weights in a draw box compleat. Also all sorts of gold and silver work made and sold as usual, and ready money given for old gold and silver.* Tbctf.

LOST or mistaid a Letter directed to James Elliot, in Carlisle, Cumberland county, or to Archibald Douglass, at Pequea; it was sealed with three seals, two red and one black. Whoever will bring said letter to George Sanderson, in Lancaster, or to John Armstrong, in Carlisle, shall have Half-a-Crown reward, paid by either of them. ♄ JAMES ELLIOT.

Just imported in the ship Hope, Capt. White, from Bristol, and to be sold by

SAMUEL M'CALL, senior,

MUSKETS, with Bayonets, Musket Bullets, Bar Lead, Shot sorted, Gun-powder, very fine new cast 4 Pound Cannon, and Swivels, Iron Pots sorted, fine Salt, Bristol Beer, Cheshire and Glocester Cheese, &c. &c. &c.

Frederick County, in Virginia, November 18, 1755.

FOUR PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, an English servant man, named Michael Ainsworth, a silver-smith by trade, of middle stature, has short brown hair, and a little pock-pitted: Had on when he went away, an old hat, a light coloured cloth jacket, and a white linen one, red breeches, white yarn stockings, and country made shoes. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me JOHN FUNK. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jonathan Biles, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make payment; and those that have any just demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by Ann *and* Jonathan Biles, *administrators.* ⊕

CAme to the plantation of John Jack, living in West Nantmill, Chester county, about the first of June last, a chestnut colour'd mare, about two years old, paces and trots, neither branded nor ear-marked. The owner is desired to come and describe her marks, pay charges, and take her away. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Plantation situated in Penn's Neck, in Salem county, late the estate of Thomas Duell, deceased, containing 200 acres of land, with good improvements, viz. a dwelling house, barn, stable and orchard; it has for several years been a well accustomed store, and very commodious for that business. For title and terms enquire of *John Duell*, and *Isaac Sharpe*, executors. D

CAme to the plantation of Rowland Harris, in Amity township, Berks county, about the middle of October last, a small brown mare, she had no brand nor ear mark, nor shoes on; she has a star in her forehead, and a little spot of white upon the near nostril. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. §

WAnted, a sober person that is capable of teaching a School; such a one coming well recommended, may find encouragement in said employ by applying to David Strattan of Evesham, in the county of Burlington, West New-Jersey. ¶

STray'd or stolen from the subscriber, the 26th of November, a large sorrel mare, 14 hands high, branded on the near shoulder with the letters I H, has a small blaze, switch tail, her mane hangs all on the right side, both trots and paces, and had a colt the last summer. Whoever takes up the said mare, and secures her, so that the owner may have her again, shall have Ten shillings reward, and if the thief, Thirty Shillings, paid by *Nathaniel Hans*, living in Dragon-Neck, Red-lion hundred, New-Castle county. ⊕

Philadelphia, December 11, 1755.

WHereas Caleb Way, of Goshen, and Aaron Phips, of Uchland, both of the county of Chester, and province of Pennsylvania, having a power of attorney, and jointly authorized to do and act justly for Samuel Phips of Goshen, and county aforesaid; but said Aaron Phips, acting contrary to justice, said power is revoked, nulled, and made void, according as law directs: These are therefore to give notice, that the above Way is fully commissioned and impowered to act, do for, receive, and collect such debts as belong to said Samuel Phips, by bonds, bills or bank bills and notes, together with the money of a vendue made in Goshen the 24th of June last, and his receipt shall be a sufficient discharge to any person or persons for such sum or sums paid unto him by them on account of debts due to me,

§ SAMUEL PHIPS.

Lancaster, Dec. 2, 1755.

THis day was committed to the goal of this county, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a certain William Brown, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, with short black hair, his cloathing very ordinary. He says he is a free man, and has a step-father living within two miles of Carlisle town, whose Name is Hugh Craner. This is to desire Mr. Craner, or any other person that may have any demand against him, to appear in four weeks after the date of this advertisement, otherwise he will be sold for his fees, by JOHN CLARK, Goaler. ¶

Just imported from London, and in the Catherine, the last ship from Bristol, and to be sold by

JOHN RELFE,

At his store in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, and opposite Mr. John Armitt's, for ready money or short credit,

GREAT variety of ozenbrigs, printed linen, dowlas, garlix, filesias, tandems, lawns, cambricks, diaper table-cloths, clouting diaper, linen and cotton checks, brown and white sheeting, Flanders bed-ticks, Irish linens, yard and 6 qr. wide muslins, printed calicoes of all prices, fine chints, blue and white printed handkerchiefs, bandanoes, sectersoy and silk lungee romals, persian and China taffeties, paduasoys, broad-cloths of all prices, scarlet and superfine blue, blue Devonshire kersey for great coats, kerseys, white nap for waistcoats, shaloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, cambiet and camblettees, Venetian poplins, short cloaks, stuff and calimancoe quilted coats, short superfine cloth cloaks, kerseys, half-thicks, duffils, frizes, rugs, 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9 qr. blankets, white and striped flannels, red and embossed flannels, men and womens thread hose, worsted and yarn hose, worsted, cotton and silk caps, knit worsted breeches pieces, boys and mens felt hats, castor and beaver hats, laces, white and colour'd tapes, bindings, stay quality, shoe and London quality, gartering, white and colour'd threads pins and needles, buttons and twist, buckrams and ozenbrigs, thread, pot and fine fools cap writing paper, wax and wafers, Holman's ink-powder, bazil cases, playing cards, bound books, pewter plates and dishes, basons, porringers, spoons, tea-pots, quart and pint mugs, nails, broad axes, house adzes, augers, hammers, gimblets, chisels, gouges, plain irons, steel compasses, files, box hinges, side, garnet and HL hinges, stock-locks, box, chest and pad-locks, brass drawer handles with escutcheons, frying-pans, thumb latches, brass egg-nobb'd latches, carpenters hammers and rules, best London A C steel, split bone table knives and forks, pen knives of all sorts, cuttoes, scissars, horn and ivory combs, white and red metal, steel and brass shoe buckles, coat and waistcoat buttons, stone and yellow metal sleeve buttons, thimbles, Dutch spectacles, tobacco and snuff boxes. Tbc. 4 W. ¶

Philadelphia, September 18, 1755.

Just imported in the last vessels from London, and to be sold by

DAVID FRANKS,

At his store, in the house where the late Thomas Lawrence, Esq; lived in Water-street, very reasonable,

A NEAT *assortment of European and East-India goods, suitable for the season.*

N. B. All those still indebted to the late company of Levy and Franks, are, for the last time, desired to come and pay off their respective debts within two months from the date hereof, or they may certainly depend on being sued without further notice: And those who have any Demands are desired to bring them in. Tbc.

Just published, A general MAP of the *MIDDLE BRITISH COLONIES*, In AMERICA: *Viz.*

VIrginia, Mariland, Delaware, Pensilvania, New-Jersey, New-York, Connecticut and Rhode-Island; the Country of the Confederate Indians; of the Lakes Erie, Ontario and Champlain, and of Part of New France, by LEWIS EVANS.

This Map includes the Ohio, and all the present Seats of Action of the British, French and Indians; and was composed with a particular View to the Connection our Colonies have with Canada, the Lakes, Ohio and the Countries of the adjacent Indians.

The Price of the colour'd Maps on superfine Writing Paper, Two Pieces of Eight, and of the plain ones, on Printing Paper, One Piece of Eight each.

With the colour'd Maps is given a *Pamphlet* of four large Sheets and a half, containing an Analysis of the Map, a Description of the Face of the Country, the Boundaries of the Confederate Indians (whereon the British Rights are founded) and the maritime and inland Navigation of the several Rivers and Lakes contained therein.

To be sold in Philadelphia by the AUTHOR in Arch-street; in Carlisle, Trenton, Brunswick, New-York, New-Haven, New-London, Providence, and Boston, at the POST-OFFICES; in Burlington by Mr. Peart; in New-York by Mr. Garrat Noel, Bookseller in Dock-street, near Countz's Market.

N. B. At the same Places are also sold a few Copies of the PAMPHLETS separately; Price one Quarter of a Piece of Eight each. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, November 27, 1755.

This Day was published, and are sold by *JAMES CHATTIN*, at the *Newest-Printing-Office*, on the South Side of the *Jersey Market*,

A RELATION of a remarkable Providence, which fell out at the Time of the great Earthquake at *Jamaica*, very proper to be reflected on at this Time of imminent Danger, and after having lately had a Warning from God, by a smaller Shock of the like Kind in this Place. Price *Two Old Pence*, or *One Shilling* the Dozen. *(A Paper proper to be given away by all Societies.)*

Likewise this Day was published, and sold at the Place aforesaid, *England*'s Timely Remembrancer, or the Minister preaching his own Funeral Sermon, containing many wonderful Things seen in a Vision, by the Rev. Mr. *Chamberlain*. Price *Four-pence*, or *Three Shillings* the Dozen.

At the *Newest-Printing-Office* aforesaid are sold,

Bibles, Testaments, Spelling Books, Psalters, Primmers, Elwood's Davideis, Barclay and Fuller's Catechisms; the good Soldier, a Sermon by *S. Davies*, Confession of *John Myrick*, Life of the Soldier, and many other Books and Pamphlets; Writing Paper by the Ream or Quire, Ink Powder, Writing Ink, Blank Bonds, Bills of Lading and other Blanks of all Kinds, Lampblack, *&c.*

Note, As there are some of *Fothergill*'s Journals still unsold, they will henceforward be sold at *Three Shillings*. The Sale of the Journal and other Works of that eminent Minister, and truly worthy and peaceable Christian, *Thomas Chalkley*, having not answered the Printer's Expectation, he is obliged to sell them at a considerable under Price, *viz.* at *Five Shillings*, in Hopes by that Means to sell as many as will pay the real Cost of Printing. This Impression is done on a smaller Letter than the former one, but the Letter is new and good, and the Book is well and correctly printed. Those that intend to have of these two last Books, are desired to be speedy in sending for them. Tbc. 3 Mo. ¶ 5s.

A COURSE of EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY, for the Entertainment of the CURIOUS, is now preparing, and will be exhibited as soon as a sufficient Subscription can be obtained. For this Purpose the Subscriber has purchased the Use of Mr. Dove's Apparatus during the Course, to be accompanied with a Sett of Lectures, explaining the Nature, Use and Importance of each Experiment. In the Composition of the Lectures a special Regard has been had to Plainness, Perspicuity and Method, that with a moderate Degree of Attention, 'tis hoped they will prove satisfactory to common Capacities. They are intended to comprehend a System of Natural Philosophy, and as they will be delivered weekly, such young Gentlemen as desire to study that most useful Branch of Knowledge, may have sufficient Time in the Intervals to make themselves Masters of the Contents of each Lecture without much Interruption to their other Business. The best Writers on every Subject will be pointed out for this End, and such of the Subscribers as incline to a more intimate Acquaintance with the Principles of this Science, shall be intitled to Assistance in the algebraic and geometrical Demonstrations, that may occur in their private Reading. The best Authors in the several Parts of Philosophy have been carefully consulted, and in the Course of the Lectures, their most valuable Discoveries will be related, their ingenious Theories of difficult Phenomena explained, and a great Number of their most curious Experiments exhibited.------The Course will consist of thirteen Lectures, two on Mechanics, three on Pneumatics, one on Hydrostatics, two on Optics, one on Meteorology, one on Fire, one on Electricity, two on Geography and Astronomy, comprehending the Use of the Globes and Orrery. A Proposal of this Kind whether the Utility or Amusement of it be considered, has some Claim at least to general Encouragement. The Study of Nature is undoubtedly the best Preparative for a successful Prosecution of any Art liberal or mechanical. It opens to the Mind a spacious and delightful Field of Knowledge equally fruitful of the most pleasing Entertainment for the Imagination, and the noblest Improvement of the Judgment. It gives a Man an acknowledged Superiority over the rest of the Species, as he is not so liable to be surprized by uncommon Appearances, nor consequently misled by the partial Conceptions of Ignorance, or practised on by the Artifice of Imposture.

The Terms for each Subscriber are *Fifteen Shillings* paid at the Time of Subscription, and *Fifteen Shillings* at the End of the Lectures, for which he is intitled further to a gratis Ticket for a Lady to attend the whole Course, by

PAUL JACKSON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Eyre, late of this city, Tavernkeeper, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment, without any further trouble: And those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted by Mary Eyre, and William Young, Execut. ‖

Just imported, and to be sold by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Baker, living near the corner of Second and Walnut-streets, in Philadelphia,

SUPERFINE, fine, middling and coarse boulting cloths, very cheap for ready money or short credit. Millers or others, who are not well acquainted and skilled in choosing boulting cloths, may depend on being supplied with cloths (and instructions if required) suitable for any or every part of the boulting business.

N. B. Said Williams has had long experience in grinding and boulting, as well as in boulting cloths. Tbc.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 22d of this instant December, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Casper Klekner, in Passyunk township, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, one undivided moiety or half part of a plantation, tract of land and premises situated in Passyunk township aforesaid, late the estate of William Hannis, deceased, containing in the whole about 600 acres, now or late in the tenure of Edward Hughes; taken in execution by JAMES COULTAS, *sheriff.*

On *Monday* next will be published *MOORE*'s and *FERMAN*'s Almanacks for the Year 1756.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen desirous to buy or sell Estates, Houses, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be assisted therein by appiying to him at his Office, in Chesnut-street, between Front and Second-street, where their Business (as usual) will be transacted with the greatest Care, Dispatch and Secrecy. Those who please to favonr him in placing out their Money at Interest, may be assured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwise.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruse and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Possessors or Owners of the Deeds relating to such Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, also what will be needful to supply or remedy such Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At said Office is transacted, as above, the Notarial Business, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Cheste of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Betty's, to dispose of, very cheap for ready Money.

Just imported in the Myrtilla, Captain Budden, from London, and to be sold cheap, for ready money, or short credit, by

THOMAS M'JANET *and* Company,

At their store in Water-street, near the Tun-tavern,

A NEAT assortment of European goods, suitable for the season; with Mr. Jeffery's new map of England, giving an exact account of the roads, distances between the cities, towns and villages; sundry fine watches; and the works of the reverend Mr. JOHN FLAVELL. Tbc.

SAMUEL POWELL,

Brass-Founder, at the Three Brass Cocks, in Second-street, near Sassafras (or Race) street,

MAKES and mends all sorts of brass cocks, wholesale or retail, mill brasses, brass suckers and chambers for pumps, &c. He has likewise to sell, a convenient three story house, well finished, opposite the Reform'd Church, in Sassafras-street, now in the tenure of Isaac Roberts. Also a three story house in said street, with a two story kitchen, and good work shop and cellar under it, convenient for a cooper, being the house where William Nixon lately liv'd. And a two story brick tenement, with a good wash house and work shop, pleasantly situated in Bread-street, commonly called Moravian Alley. There is to be sold at said place corks by the bag or gross, fine brass wire sieves, Whitechapel square needles, and Weston's snuff by the bottle or dozen. ¶ 5s. Tbc.

Just imported from London, in the ship Beulah, Capt. John Ritchie, and to be sold by

PETER TURNER, junior,

At the house of Joseph Turner, Esq; in Front-street, for ready money or short credit, the following goods, viz.

GReen, blue and cloth colour'd napt coatings, striped duffils, Colchester bays, bearskins, forest cloths, kerseys and plains, red, blue and green halfthicks, red and white flannels, a variety of cloths, rattinets, shaloons, worsted sattins, yd. wd. florettas, ditto starrets, tammies, white and cloth colour'd calimancoes, superfine durants, camblets, worsted damasks, fine and coarse ozenbrigs, yd. wd. and 7-8ths checks, cotton hollands, dyed pillows, white jeans, white and cloth colour'd fustians, cotton counterpanes, 9 qr. and 10 qr. Flanders bedticks, fine and coarse white and brown buckrams, coarse and fine silesias, ditto pistol lawns, German whited long lawns, holland ditto, clouting diapers, suits of damask tablecloths and napkins, Scots holland, Scots handkerchiefs, striped ginghams, cherriderries, curdled russia, Turkey handkerchiefs, Scots thread, galoons and ferrits, colour'd threads, nonsopretties blue and red, linen handkerchiefs, cambricks and lawns, very fine yd. wd. and 6 qr. muslins, a variety of handsome purple and blue and white calicoes, red and white cotton chints patterns for beds, blue and white ditto, lungee romal handkerchiefs, bordered bandanoe ditto, china taffeties, striped persians, one suit of black paduasoy, one ditto of Grandeton's tissue, crimson and black velvets, grazets of changeable colours, black bombazeens, black Turkey handkerchiefs, mens black and youths worsted hose, corded poplins, light and colour'd baladine sewing silk, fine white sadlers ditto, black and white paduasoy ribbons, an assortment of brocaded damask and worsted shoes, cotton romals mixt with red, ditto all blue, striped cotton and silk laces, gartering of all sorts, boys and mens worsted stockings, ditto white ditto, double and single worsted caps, crimson, blue and green harrateens, blue and green bed lace, fans, bags of buttons, silk and hair, shirt buttons, womens black gloves and mittens, shammy ditto, filletting bobbins, holland tapes, pins and needles sorted, fine and coarse dandriff ivory combs, horn ditto, a variety of history books, Dyche's English dictionaries, fine whalebone jockey whips, with shagreen handles, very neat switch whips, whalebone Newmarket switch whips, with best wire buttons, leather soles, coat and vest Philadelphia pattern brass buttons, table knives and forks, cuttoe ditto, butchers split handle ditto, penknives, goose and pidgeon shot, white and red lead, best Weston's snuff, stock locks, plate bolts, F and FF gunpowder, best London steel, A C, No. 3. curious paintings on glass, with many other goods too tedious to mention.

Just imported by the last ships from London, and to be sold by

MORDECAI YARNALL,

At the sign of the Hand-saw, in Second-street, nearly opposite Stretch's corner,

BRoadcloths, shaloons, durants, tammies, camblets, hairbines, russels, calimancoes, worsted damasks, hair grazets, corded poplins, kerseys, drab and green hair shag, saggathies, red and blue halfthicks, striped duffils, short cloth cloaks, red flannels, 9 and 10 qr. blankets, spotted and green rugs, men and womens worsted hose beaver coating, sewing silk, ozenbrigs, cambricks and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, yard wide and 7 eights Irish linens, cotton and linen checks, striped cotton hollands, printed linens, calicoes, Scots handkerchiefs, Duke's ditto, Scots Thread, bobbings, tapes, pins, needles, scarlet and other gartering, quality binding, dyed pillows, mantua, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, new silk romals, bandanoes, lamb mittens, shammy ditto, brown buckrams, muslins, light and cloth colour'd thread, bed-ticks, china, brass milk pans and kettles, window glass, looking glasses of many sizes, locks and hinges, tongs and shovels, sadlery, nails, steel, a variety of cutlary, silver pattern'd coat and vest buttons, silver watches, bohea tea, Weston's snuff, tin plates, firkins of pipes, writing paper, wool cards, bibles, testaments, gilt trunks, warming pans, frying pans, pewter, red lead, white lead, madder, red wood, gunpowder, sawmill saws, handsaws, and tenant saws, sadlery, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

JUST imported from the North of Ireland, some servant men, weavers, a painter, a taylor, a whitesmith, and some fit for plantation work. Also a likely servant girl, to be sold by JAMES BRADY, or JAMES EDDY, merchant in Second-street.

Just imported in the ship Lydia, Capt. Riddall, and the last ships from London, and to be sold by

RICHARD FOOTMAN, and COMPANY,

At their store in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

A GREAT variety of EUROPEAN Goods, suitable for the season. Tbctf.

Imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold very cheap for ready money, by

WILLIAM CLAMPFFER,

At his store in Second-street, opposite Mr. William Branson's,

A *Neat assortment of East-India and European goods, suitable for the season.*

N. B. As said William Clampffer intends for England next Spring, he desires those that are indebted to him to make speedy payment, and those that have any demands against him, to bring in their accounts that they may be adjusted. Tbctf.

Just imported in the ship Pennsylvania, Capt. Lyon, and the other last ships from London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Opposite Messieurs B. and S. Shoemakers store, in Water-street, a little above Arch street, the following goods, viz.

CAmbricks, 7-8ths and yd. wd. clear lawns, broad lawns, long lawns, gulix, Irish and bag hollands, yd. wd. ell wd. and 6 qr. muslins, white calicoes, variety of printed calicoes, linens and cottons, china blue bed patterns, fine chints, black and colour'd India taffeties, black and colour'd India paduasoys and gorgoroons, persians, mantuas, lutestrings, striped and flower'd tobines, black and white sattins, black velvet, English black paduasoy, tapseils, spotted and flower'd bandanoes, new silk romals, flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, princes linen, 7 8ths and yd. wd. Irish and Scots linens, silesias, tandems, Irish and Russia sheeting, Flandere bed-ticks, linen and cotton ckecks, silk and cotton gowns, clouting diapers, tablecloths, Scots handkerchiefs, brown, black and white buckrams, newest fashion ribbons, black and colour'd plain ribbons, 4d. and 6d. silk firrets, best baladine sewing silk, silk knee garters, silk caps, morning velvet caps, black and white lace, newest fashion gold and silver jacket and hat lace, gold and silver thread, buttons, vellum, chain and cord, plain and ribb'd black and white silk stockings, silk patterns for breeches, worsted patterns for ditto, silk and hair black prunella, mens and womens worsted and cotton hose, worsted and cotton caps, green and blue hair plushes, napt coatings, spotted swanskins, fine and superfine broadcloths in suits, shaloons, rattinets, everlastings, camblets, tammies, durants, plain russels, duroys, florettas, yd. wd. stuffs, pewter, china, nutmegs, cinnamon, great variety of writing-paper, Holman's ink-powder, finest sealing-wax and wafers, writing standishes, broad and narrow worsted bindings, stay quality, scarlet and letter'd gartering, colour'd threads, English bleached threads, Scots thread from the lowest to the highest, cotton laces, mohair and horse-hair buttons, with and without twist, silk and hair, fine scarf twist, womens and girls white lamb and kid gloves and mittens, mens white and colour'd gloves, cocoa and ivory fans, needles, pins, combs, necklaces, Leghorn hats, playing cards, painters colours, table knives and forks, pistol capp'd knives, penknives, cuttoes, womens scissars, brass thimbles, metal coat and vest buttons, stone and brass sleeve buttons, shoe-buckles, stock and waistband buckles, brass ink-pots with penknives, brass fountain-pens, cork-screws, Dutch spectacles in cases, tobacco and snuff-boxes, best London steel and loaf sugar, F FF, &c. powder, silver, gold and Pinchbeek watches, with handsome seals, &c. Tbc.

WEnt adrift on the 18th of October last, A large open boat belonging to the subscriber, living near Greenwich, in Cohansy, she has 15 feet keel, rigged with two masts and sails, her stern-post being mulberry, and the stem white oak, the boat and sails are quite new. Whoever takes up and secures said boat, so as the subscriber may have her again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by CONSTANT WAITHMAN ¶

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBERS,

A VALUABLE plantation, situated near Chester, in Chester county, joining on the river Delaware, 13 miles from Philadelphia, containing near 160 acres of land, extraordinary good soil for grass lots or corn land; upwards of 20 acres of marsh meadow drained and undrained on it, near half a mile front on said rivers of flats or muds, which yields extraordinary pasture at all seasons for pasturing, wet or dry weather; a good orchard and good buildings. There is great opportunity to improve the upland by hay, stock and mud, which are profitable and lasting manure. The terms will be moderate, for which apply to JACOB CARTER, living near, or JOSEPH CARTER, living on the premisses. ⊕ T. b. c. 5 Ws.

AS some People have industriously reported, that we have declined the purchasing of Ashes, and that the Works of the Pot-ash House is declined by us: This must be to answer their own Purposes. We therefore acquaint the Publick, that we continue the Business, and shall be obliged to them for a Continuance of their Favours, we still allowing Six-pence per Bushel for Ashes, and Seven-pence if delivered to us at our Store-house, on Capt. Walter Goodman's Wharff.

JOSEPH BAKER, and HUMPHERY ROBINSON.

For DUBLIN directly,

The SHIP Earl of HOLDERNESS, WILLIAM SIMPSON Commander;

Has her cargoe chiefly engaged. For freight or passage, apply to Thomas Walker, James Eddy, or said Commander on board at Fishburn's Wharff. She is known to be a prime sailer, and has good accommodations for passengers. There are now a parcel of likely servants to be disposed of on board said Ship. ⊛

Philadelphia, November 27, 1555.

WHEREAS the fulling-mill belonging to the subscriber hereof, living in the township of Tredyffrin, Chester county, was broke open on the 15th instant at night, and the following things taken away, viz. A piece of light coloured cloth, and a piece of tammy, striped across; also two black buckskins, a white linen jacket, with black buttons, a pair of fustian breeches, and a silk cap. The person supposed to have taken said goods appears to be about 19 or 20 years of age, of a fair complexion, has yellowish hair, pretty slow in speech, and said his name was James Farrell: had on a greyish colour'd coat, green everlasting jacket, blue plush breeches; he has a silver watch, with a silk pink colour'd string to it, and two keys, one old, the other new, with a seal. It is supposed he may change his dress, having a wallet full of clothes. He pretends to be half a Swede. Whoever secures said goods, so as the owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges; and if the thief be secured in any goal, Fifty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN THOMAS. ⊕

BENJAMIN HARBESON,

Tin-plate worker (who is removed on the other side of Market-street, at the corner of Strawberry alley, nearly opposite to where he removed from)

COntinues to make and sell all sorts of tin-ware, wholesale and retail, and all sorts of best London pewter, copper tea kettles, coffee pots and sauce pans, brass kettles, sorted, iron and brass wire, and sundry other goods cheap. ‡

Philadelphia, Nov. 27, 1755.

RUN away on the 10th inst. from William Streper, living in Germantown township, Philadelphia county, An English servant man, named Richard Wingham, about 21 years of age, five feet 9 inches high, with a small reddish beard, thin face, and wears a cap: Had on when he went away, An old brown jacket, an old mealy hat, buckskin breeches, and old trowsers over them, old shoes, and lightish colour'd stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM STREPER.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1755.

RUN away yesterday from the subscriber, living in Newtown, Gloucester county West New Jersey, Two servant men; one of them an Englishman, named Richard Kinnersley, about 30 years of age, is about 5 feet 9 inches high, pretty long visage, of a lightish complexion, has thin flaxen hair, a mole on his left cheek, but keeps it shaved, his eye-tooth on the same side sticks out over his lower teeth in a very remarkable manner: He had on, and took with him, when he went away, a newish felt hat, an ash colour'd cloth jacket, lined with green, the under part of the sleeves being of a lighter colour than the other part of the jacket, a blue and white striped twilled under jacket, also a striped cotton and linen jacket and breeches, two ozenbrigs shirts, a pair of good leather breeches, with a falling flap before, 2 pair of stockings, one pair of light grey milled yarn, the other worsted, and two pair of shoes, one new, the other old.

The other an Irishman, named Thomas Morrah, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty much pock-marked, has a down look, short brown hair, walks very stooping, has a clumsey heavy gate in walking, and throws his feet very much out, and bends his knees as he goes: Had on, and took with him when he went away, an half-worn leather jockey cap, an outside cloth jacket, of a lead colour, made without lining, a blue and white striped under jacket, two ozenbrigs shirts, a pair of leather breeches, coarse thread stockings, and a pair of black and white yarn ditto, two pair of shoes, one old, the other new, and a pair of large square brass buckles in his shoes. 'Tis probable they will change their clothes. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their master may have them again, shall receive Five Pounds reward for both, or Three Pounds for the Englishman, and Forty Shillings for the Irishman, and reasonable Charges, paid by ARCHIBALD MICKLE.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27, 1755.

RUN away from William Fullerton, of Pequea, Lancaster county, on the 21st inst. An Irish servant man, named James M'Clachan, of middle stature, fresh colour'd, and round shoulder'd; he wears a cap or peruke, and has with him an old grey frock, a new strait body coat, jacket and breeches, of blue cloth, with brass buttons on them, old stockings and shoes. He talks broad Scotch. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any county goal in this province, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, and if out of the province Three Pounds, paid by

¶ WILLIAM FULLERTON.

THere is now in the possession of John Hynson, Constable of the town of Chester, in the province of Maryland, and ready to be deliver'd to the owners, the following mares, viz. An iron-grey mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock with something like UT in one piece, trimmed with a standing mane, and hath a switch tail. A dark brown mare, about 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock with something like a W, trimmed with a standing mane, bob tail, a star in her forehead, and some white spots on her withers; these two brought by John Clarke from the Barrens. A bright sorrel mare, about 11 hands and a half high, a blaze down her face, trimmed with a standing mane, and hath a bob tail; this brought by Benjamin Jones from the falls of Monocesy. §

Philadelphia, November 15, 1755.

STolen out of a pasture near this city, A large well made black horse, about 15 hands high, 3 years old past, lately shod before, without any brand, has a long bob tail, a large star in his forehead, and a thick head, much like a stallion, paces and trots, and when he trots swings his tail very much. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, shall have Three Pounds reward, and reasonable charges; and for the horse alone Thirty Shillings, with reasonable charges, paid by John Chandler, living at William Gardiner's, in Fourth-street, Philadelphia. ¶

To be SOLD by

JOHN BLEAKLEY,

VERY good beef by the barrel; horses taken in to winter for Three Pounds to the first of March, or Twenty Shillings per month; they will be received at the Blue house by John Crozier. The owners are desired to write a line describing their marks and the time of sending. No stallions nor scrubs to be taken at any price. §

Lately imported from Liverpool, and to be sold by

GEORGE OKILL,

At his store in Water-street, a little above Arch-street,

YArd-wide and 7-eights Irish linen, double silesias, long lawns, garlix, cambrick, mens thread stockings, cotton counterpains, light drab jeans, white and drab pillow fustians, superfine ermit, silk and cotton patterns for womens gowns, cotton hollands, superfine turky moore, knit patterns for breeches, drab broad-cloth patterns for coat and breeches, with suitable trimmings, mens castor hats, flannel, hempen russia linen, cotton handkerchiefs, writing paper, dowlas, ozenbrigs, English sail-cloth from No. 1 to 8, glass, delf, white flint and yellow earthen ware; also a likely English servant girl's time, who has near four years to serve. ¶

To be Sold or Lett,

A Lott in Spruce-street, near the Dock, adjoining Benjamin Loxly, with a two story brick tenement thereon, a bake-house and baking utensils, and a large frame building, it is conveniently situated for carrying on the baking business, the Dock running up near the Door, which is very advantageous for carrying off bread and landing wood and faggots. For further particulars enquire of Jonathan and John Mifflin, at their store near the Drawbridge; who hath to sell, as usual, sundry dry goods, wine, rum and melasses, sugar, tea, coffee, chocolate, pimento, corn, salt, mackrel, barr iron, grind-stones, and sundry other things too tedious to mention. Tbc.

WILLIAM MOORE,

INTENDING to go to England next fall, desires all persons indebted to him to make speedy payment. He has now by him a very large assortment of European and East-India goods, which he will sell exceeding cheap for READY MONEY ONLY.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. T. b. c. t. f.

Captain *JAMES CHILD,*

INTENDING for England this fall, desires all persons indebted to him to make speedy payment. He has on hand, A variety of East-India and European goods; also choice Barbados rum, melasses, sugar, &c. to be sold at the lowest prices.

T. b. c. t. f.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

December 18, 1755. NUMB. 1408.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

A DIALOGUE *between* X, Y, *and* Z, *concerning the preſent State of Affairs in* Pennſylvania.

X. YOUR Servant, Gentlemen; I am glad to ſee you at my Houſe. Is there any thing new To-day?

Y. We have been talking of the Militia Act; have you ſeen it?

X. Yes; I have read it in the Papers.

Z. And what do you think of it?

X. The more I conſider it, the better I like it. It appears to me a very good Act, and I am perſuaded will be of good Uſe, if heartily carried into Execution.

Z. Ay, that may be; but who is to carry it into Execution? It ſays the People may form themſelves into Companies, and chuſe their own Officers; but there is neither Time nor Place appointed for this Tranſaction, nor any Perſon directed or impowered to call them together.

X. 'Tis true; but methinks there are ſome Words that point out the Method pretty plain to willing Minds. And it ſeems to me that we who joined ſo ſincerely in the Petitions for a Militia Law, and really thought one ſo abſolutely neceſſary for the Safety of our Country, ſhould, now we have obtained the Law, rather endeavour to *explain*, than *invent*, Difficulties in the Conſtruction of it.

Y. What are thoſe Words you mention?

X. Here is the Act itſelf, I'll read that Part of it. "From and after the Publication of this Act, it ſhall "and may be lawful for the Freemen of this Province "to form themſelves into Companies, *as heretofore "they have uſed in time of War without Law*, and for "each Company, by Majority of Votes, in the Way "of Ballot, to chuſe its own Officers, *&c.* The Words I meant are theſe, *as heretofore they have uſed in Time of War*. Now I ſuppoſe we have none of us forgot the Aſſociation in the Time of the laſt War; 'tis not ſo long ſince, but that we may well enough remember the Method we took to form ourſelves into Companies, chuſe our Officers, and preſent them to the Governor for Approbation and Commiſſions; and the Act in queſtion ſays plainly, we may now *lawfully do* in this Affair, what we then did *without Law*.

Y. I did not before take ſo much Notice of thoſe Words, but to be ſure the Thing is eaſy enough; for I remember very well how we managed at that Time; and indeed 'tis eaſier to effect it now than it was then: For the Companies and Regiments, and their Diſtricts, *&c.* were then all to form and ſettle; but now, why may not the Officers of the old Companies call the old Aſſociators together, with ſuch others in the Diſtrict of each Company as incline to be concerned, and proceed immediately to a new Choice by Virtue of the Act? Other new Companies may in other Places be formed as the aſſociated Companies were.

Z. You ſay right. And if this were all the Objection to the Act, no Doubt they would do ſo immediately. But 'tis ſaid there are other Faults in it.

X. What are they?

Z. The Act is ſo looſe, that Perſons who never intend to engage in the Militia, even *Quakers* may meet and vote in the Choice of the Officers.

X. Poſſibly;——but was any ſuch thing obſerved in the Aſſociation Elections?

Z. Not that I remember.

X. Why ſhould it be more apprehended now, than it was at that Time? Can they have any Motives to ſuch a Conduct now, which they had not then?

Z. I cannot ſay.

X. Nor can I. If a Militia be neceſſary for the Safety of the Province, I hope we ſhall not boggle at this little Difficulty. What elſe is objected?

Z. I have heard this objected, That it were better the Governor ſhould appoint the Officers; for the Choice being in the People, a Man very unworthy to be an Officer, may happen to be popular enough to get himſelf choſen by the undiſcerning Mob.

X. 'Tis poſſible. And if all Officers appointed by Governors were always Men of Merit, and fully qualified for their Poſts, it would be wrong ever to hazard a popular Election. It is reaſonable, I allow, that the Commander in Chief ſhould not have Officers abſolutely forced upon him, in whom, from his Knowledge of their Incapacity, he can place no Confidence. And, on the other Hand, it ſeems likely that the People will engage more readily in the Service, and face Danger with more Intrepidity, when they are commanded by a Man they know and eſteem, and on whoſe Prudence and Courage, as well as Good-will and Integrity, they can have Reliance, than they would under a Man they either did not know, or did not like. For ſuppoſing Governors ever ſo judicious and upright in the Diſtribution of Offices, they cannot know every Body, in every Part of the Province, and are liable to be impoſed on by partial Recommendations; but the People generally know their Neighbours. And to me, the Act in queſtion ſeems to have hit a proper Medium, between the two Modes of appointing: The People chuſe, and if the Governor approves, he grants the Commiſſion; if not, they are to chuſe a ſecond, and even a third Time. Out of three Choices, 'tis probable one may be right; and where an Officer is approved both by Superiors and Inferiors, there is the greater Proſpect of thoſe Advantages that attend a good Agreement in the Service. This Mode of Choice is moreover agreeable to the Liberty and Genius of our Conſtitution. 'Tis ſimilar to the Manner in which by our Laws Sheriffs and Coroners are choſen and approved. And yet it has more Regard to the Prerogative than the Mode of Choice in ſome Colonies, where the military Officers are either choſen abſolutely by the Companies themſelves, or by the Houſe of Repreſentatives, without any Negative on that Choice, or any Approbation neceſſary from the Governor.

Y. But is that agreeable to the *Engliſh* Conſtitution?

X. Conſidered in this Light, I think it is; *Britiſh* Subjects, by removing into *America*, cultivating a Wilderneſs, extending the Dominion, and increaſing the Wealth, Commerce and Power of their Mother Country, at the Hazard of their Lives and Fortunes, ought not, and in Fact do not thereby loſe their native Rights. There is a Power in the Crown to grant a Continuance of thoſe Rights to ſuch Subjects, in any Part of the World, and to their Poſterity born in ſuch new Country; and for the farther Encouragement and Reward of ſuch Merit, to grant *additional* Liberties and Privileges, not uſed in *England*, but ſuited to the different Circumſtances of different Colonies. If then the Grants of thoſe additional Liberties and Privileges may be regularly made under an *Engliſh* Conſtitution, they may be enjoyed agreeable to that Conſtitution.

Y. But the Act is very ſhort, there are numberleſs Circumſtances and Occaſions pertaining to a Body of armed Men, which are not as they ought to have been expreſly provided for in the Act.

X. 'Tis true, there are not expreſs Proviſions in the Act for all Circumſtances; but there is a Power lodged by the Act in the Governor and Field Officers of the Regiments, to make all ſuch Proviſions, in the Articles of War, which they may form and eſtabliſh.

Y. But can it be right in the Legiſlature by any Act to delegate their Power of making Laws to others?

X. I believe not, generally; but certainly in particular Caſes it may. Legiſlatures may, and frequently do give to Corporations, Power to make By-Laws for their own Government. And in this Caſe, the Act of Parliament gives the Power of making Articles of War for the Government of the Army to the King alone, and there is no Doubt but the Parliament underſtand the Rights of Government.

Y. Are you ſure the Act of Parliament gives ſuch Power?

X. This is the Act. The Power I mention is here in Section LV. "Provided always, That it ſhall "and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty, to form, "make and eſtabliſh Articles of War for the better "Government of his Majeſty's Forces, and for bringing "Offenders againſt the ſame to Juſtice; and to erect "and conſtitute Courts Martial, with Power to try, "hear, and determine any Crimes or Offences by ſuch "Articles of War, and inflict Penalties by Sentence "or Judgment of the ſame." And here you ſee bound up with the Act, the Articles of War, made by his Majeſty in Purſuance of the Act, and providing for every Circumſtance.

Z. It is ſo, ſure enough. I had been told that our Act of Aſſembly was impertinently ſingular in this Particular.

X. The G——r himſelf, in a Meſſage to the Houſe, expreſly recommended this Act of Parliament for their Imitation, in forming the Militia Bill.

Z. I never heard that before.

X. But it is true.——The Aſſembly, however (conſidering that this Militia would conſiſt chiefly of Freeholders) have varied a little from that Part of the Act of Parliament, in Favour of Liberty; they have not given the ſole Power of making thoſe Articles of War *to the Governor*, as that Act does *to the King*; but have joined with the Governor, for that Purpoſe, a Number of Officers to be choſen by the People. The Articles moreover are not to be general Laws, binding on all the Province, nor on any Man who has not firſt approved of them, and voluntarily engaged to obſerve them.

Z. Is there no Danger that the Governor and Officers may make thoſe Articles too ſevere?

X. Not without you can ſuppoſe them Enemies to the Service, and to their Country: For if they ſhould make ſuch as are unfit for Freemen and *Engliſhmen* to be ſubjected to, they will get no Soldiers; no body will engage. In ſome Caſes, however, if you and I were in actual Service, I believe we ſhould both think it neceſſary for our own Safety that the Articles ſhould be pretty ſevere.

Z. What Caſes are they?

X. Suppoſe a Centinel ſhould betray his Truſt, give Intelligence to the Enemy, or conduct them into our Quarters.

Z. To be ſure there ſhould be ſevere Puniſhments for ſuch Crimes, or we might all be ruined.

X. Chuſe reaſonable Men for your Officers, and you need not fear their making reaſonable Laws; and if they make ſuch, I hope reaſonable Men will not refuſe to engage under them.

Y. But here is a Thing I don't like. By this Act of Aſſembly, the *Quakers* are neither compelled to muſter, nor to pay a Fine if they don't.

X. It is true; nor could they be compelled either to muſter or pay a Fine of that Kind by any Militia Law made here. They are exempted by the Charter and fundamental Laws of the Province.

Y. How ſo?

X. See here; it is the firſt Clauſe in the Charter. I'll read it. "Becauſe no People can be truly happy, "though under the greateſt Enjoyment of civil Liber"ties, if abridged of the Freedom of their Con"ſciences, as to their *Religious Profeſſion* and Worſhip: "And Almighty God being the only Lord of Con"ſcience, Father of Lights and Spirits, and the Au"thor as well as Object of all divine Knowledge, "Faith and Worſhip, who only doth enlighten the "Minds, and perſuade and convince the Underſtandings "of People, I do hereby grant and declare, That no "Perſon or Perſons inhabiting in this Province or Ter"ritories, who ſhall confeſs and acknowledge one Al"mighty God, the Creator, Upholder and Ruler of "the World; and profeſs him or themſelves obliged "to live quietly under the civil Government, ſhall be, "IN ANY CASE, MOLESTED OR PREJUDICED in his "or their PERSON or ESTATE, becauſe of his or their "*conſcientious Perſuaſion* or Practice, nor be compelled "to frequent or maintain any religious Worſhip, Place "or Miniſtry, contrary to his or their Mind, or to DO "or SUFFER any OTHER ACT or THING, contrary to "their religious Perſuaſion." And in the eighth Section of the ſame Charter, you ſee a Declaration, that "neither the Proprietor, nor his Heirs or Aſſigns, "ſhall procure or do any Thing or Things, whereby "the Liberties in this Charter contained or expreſſed, "nor any Part thereof, ſhall be infringed or broken; "and if any Thing ſhall be procured or done by *any "Perſon or Perſons*, contrary to theſe Preſents, it ſhall "be held of NO FORCE OR EFFECT." This Liberty of Conſcience granted by Charter, is alſo eſtabliſhed by the firſt Law in our Book, and confirmed by the Crown.——And moreover, the Governor has an expreſs Inſtruction from the Proprietaries, that in caſe of making any Militia Law, he ſhall take eſpecial Care that the Charter be not infringed in this Reſpect. Beſides, moſt of our Petitions for a Militia from the moderate Part of the People, requeſted particularly that due Regard might be had to ſcrupulous and tender Conſciences. When Taxes are raiſed however, for the King's Service, the *Quakers* and *Menoniſts* pay their Part of them, and a great Part; for as their Frugality and Induſtry makes them generally wealthy, their Proportion is the greater compared with their Numbers. And out of theſe Taxes thoſe Men are paid who go into actual Service. As for Muſtering and Training, no Militia are any where paid for that. It is by many juſtly delighted in as a manly Exerciſe. But thoſe who

are

are engaged in actual Service for any Time, ought undoubtedly to have Pay.

Y. There is no Provision in this Militia Act to pay them.

X. There is a Provision that no Regiment, Company, or Party, though engaged in the Militia, shall be obliged "to more than three Days March, *&c.* without an Express Engagement for that Purpose first voluntarily entred into and subscribed by every Man so to march or remain in Garrison." And 'tis to be supposed that no Man will subscribe such particular Engagement without reasonable Pay, or other Encouragement.

Y. But where is that Pay to come from?

X. From the Government to be sure; and out of the Money struck by the Act for granting £60,000.

Z. Yes; but those who serve must pay their Share of the Tax, as well as those who don't.

X. Perhaps not. 'Tis to be supposed that those who engage in the Service for any Time, upon Pay, will be chiefly single Men, and they are expresly exempted from the Tax by the £60,000 Act. Consequently those who do not serve, must pay the more; for the Sum granted must be made up.

Z. I never heard before that they were exempted by that Act.

X. It is so, I assure you.

Y. But there is no Provision in the Militia Act for the Maimed.

X If they are poor, they are provided for by the Laws of their Country. There is no other Provision by any Militia Law that I know of. If they have behaved well, and suffered in their Country's Cause, they deserve moreover some grateful Notice of their Service, and some Assistance from the common Treasury; and if any particular Township should happen to be overburthened, they may, on Application to the Government, reasonably expect Relief.

Z. Though the *Quakers* and others conscientiously scrupulous of bearing Arms, are exempted, as you say, by Charter; they might, being a Majority in the Assembly, have made the Law compulsory on others. At present, 'tis so loose, that no body is obliged by it, who does not voluntarily engage.

X. They might indeed have made the Law compulsory on all others. But it seems they thought it more equitable and generous to leave to all as much Liberty as they enjoy themselves, and not lay even a seeming Hardship on others, which they themselves declined to bear. They have however granted all we asked of them. Our Petitions set forth, that "we were freely "willing and ready to defend ourselves and Country, "and all we wanted was legal Authority, Order and "Discipline." These are now afforded by the Law, if we think fit to make use of them. And indeed I do not see the Advantage of compelling People of any Sect into martial Service merely for the Sake of raising Numbers. I have been myself in some Service of Danger, and I always thought Cowards rather *weakened*, than *strengthened*, the Party. Fear is contagious, and a Pannick once begun spreads like Wildfire, and infects the stoutest Heart. All Men are not by Nature brave: And a few who are so, will do more effectual Service by themselves, than when accompanied by, and mixed with, a Multitude of Poltroons, who only create Confusion, and give Advantage to the Enemy.

Z. What signifies what *you thought* or think? Others think differently. And all the wise Legislatures in the other Colonies have thought fit to compel all Sorts of Persons to bear Arms, or suffer heavy Penalties.

X. As you say, what I *thought* or *think* is not of much Consequence. But a wiser Legislator than all those you mention put together, and who better knew the Nature of Mankind, made his military Law very different from theirs in that Respect.

Z. What Legislator do you mean?

X. I mean God himself, who would have no Man led to Battle that might rather wish to be at home, either from Fear or other Causes.

Z. Where do you find that Law?

X. 'Tis in the 20th Chapter of *Deuteronomy*, where are these Words, *When thou goest out to Battle against thine Enemies,——the Officers shall speak unto the People, saying, What Man is there that hath built a new House, and hath not dedicated it? let him go and return to his House, lest he die in the Battle, and another Man dedicate it. And what Man is he that hath planted a Vineyard, and hath not yet eaten of it? let him also go, and return unto his House, lest he die in the Battle, and another Man eat of it. And what Man is there that hath betrothed a Wife, and hath not taken her? let him go and return unto his House, lest he die in Battle, and another Man take her.——And——*

Z. These all together could not be many; and this has no Relation to Cowardice.

X. If you had not interrupted me, I was coming to that Part, Verse 8. *And the Officers shall speak farther unto the People, and they shall say, What Man is there that is* FEARFUL *and* FAINTHEARTED? *let him go and return unto his House; lest his Brethrens Heart faint as well as his Heart*; that is, lest he communicate his Fears, and his brave Brethren catch the Contagion, to the Ruin of the whole Army. Accordingly we find, that under this military Law, no People in the World fought more gallantly, or performed greater Actions than the *Hebrew* Soldiery.——And if you would be informed what Proportion of the People would be discharged by such a Proclamation, you will find that Matter determined by an actual Experiment made by General *Gideon*, as related in the seventh Chapter of *Judges*: For he having assembled 32,000 Men against the *Midianites*, proclaimed, according to Law (Verse the third) *Whosoever is* FEARFUL *and* AFRAID, *let him return and depart early from* Mount Gilead.

Z. And pray how many departed?

X. The Text says, there departed 22,000, and there remained but 10,000. A very great Sifting! and yet on that particular Occasion a farther Sifting was required. Now it seems to me, that this Militia Law of ours, which gives the Brave all the Advantages they can desire, of Order, Authority, Discipline, and the like, and compels no Cowards into their Company, is such a Kind of Sieve, as the *Mosaic* Proclamation. For with us, not only every Man who has built a House, or planted a Vineyard, or betrothed a Wife, or is afraid of his Flesh; but the narrow Bigot, filled with *Sectarian* Malice (if such there be) who hates *Quakers* more than he loves his Country, his Friends, his Wife or Family, may say; *I won't engage, for I don't like the Act*; or, *I don't like the Officers that are chosen*; or, *I don't like the Articles of War*; and so we shall not be troubled with them, but all that engage will be hearty.

Z. For my Part, I am no Coward; but hang me if I'll fight to save the *Quakers*.

X. That is to say, you won't pump Ship, because 'twill save the Rats,——as well as yourself.

Y. You have answered most of the Objections I have heard against the Act, to my Satisfaction; but there is one remaining. The Method of carrying it into Execution seems so round-about, I am afraid we cannot have the Benefit of it in any reasonable Time.

X. I cannot see much in that Objection. The several Neighbourhoods out of which Companies are formed may meet and chuse their Company-Officers in one and the same Day; and the Regiments may be formed, and the Field Officers chosen in a Week or ten Days after, who may immediately proceed to consider the several Militia Laws of *Britain* and the Colonies, and (with the Governor) form out of them such Articles, as will appear most suitable for the Freemen of this Province, who incline to bear Arms voluntarily; and the Whole may be in Order in a Month from the first Elections, if common Diligence be used.——And indeed, as the Colonies are at present the Prize contended for between *Britain* and *France*, and the latter, by the last Advices, seems to be meditating some grand Blow, Part of which may probably fall on *Pennsylvania*, either by Land or Sea, or both, it behoves us, I think, to make the best Use we can of this Act, and carry it immediately into Execution both in Town and Country. If there are material Defects in it, Experience will best discover them, and show what is proper or necessary to amend them.——The approaching Winter will afford us some Time to arm and prepare, and more Leisure than other Seasons for Exercising and Improving in good Discipline.

Z. But if this Act should be carried into Execution, prove a good One, and answer the End; what shall we have to say against the *Quakers* at the next Election?

X. O my Friends, let us on this Occasion cast from us all these little Party Views, and consider ourselves as *Englishmen* and *Pennsylvanians*. Let us think only of the Service of our King, the Honour and Safety of our Country, and Vengeance on its Murdering Enemies.——If Good be done, what imports it by whom 'tis done?——The Glory of serving and saving others, is superior to the Advantage of being served or secured. Let us resolutely and generously unite in our Country's Cause (in which to die is the sweetest of all Deaths) and may the God of Armies bless our honest Endeavours.

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, November 4.

On Saturday last His Majesty's Ship the Winchester, of 50 Guns, brought into St. John's Road the four following Vessels, which were taken by Commodore Frankland's Squadron, viz.

Ship Grand Duke d' Aquitain, from Bourdeaux to Cape Francois.

Ditto Alcion, from Angola to St. Domingo, with upwards of 500 Slaves.

Ditto St. Pierre, from Martinico to Marseilles.

Snow Partein, from Gold Coast to St. Domingo, with 300 Slaves.

Nov. 8. We hear from St. Eustatia, that on Sunday last a Proclamation was read in the Church, by which a Duty of Five per Cent. is laid on all Goods imported or exported; Rum and Melasses are forbid to be started into English Casks; and no Negroes are to be imported, but what are brought in Dutch Vessels from the Coast of Africa.

Nov. 18. Just now arrived a Sloop from Barbados, the Master whereof says, he was brought to by the Warwick, Captain Shouldham, on Friday last, who presently after took a French Snow from Bourdeaux, bound to Martinico. He brings the agreeable News of Commodore Frankland, and Captains Mackenzie and Falkingham, being well at Barbados.

BOSTON, December 8.

By Captain Johnson, who arrived here on Tuesday last, in five Weeks from Lisbon, we are informed, that 4 or 5 Days after he came out, being then about 60 Leagues to the Westward of the Rock of Lisbon, and out of Soundings, his Ship was on a sudden set a trembling by a great Agitation of the Sea; and that soon after, the Water was so violently agitated, that the Ship trembled and shook to such a Degree, that the Binnacle was overturned, and the Vessel seem'd as if she had struck on a Rock or the Shore. This happened about a Fortnight before the terrible Shock of an Earthquake felt in these Parts on the 18th of November past.

About a Fortnight ago, we had Advice, by Letters from St. Peter's, in Newfoundland, that a French Fleet, consisting of 17 Men of War, and Transports, was arrived at Spanish River, in Cape-Breton, where they were landing their Men, &c.---Little or no Credit was given to this Advice; but last Saturday, a Vessel arrived here from Newfoundland, the Master of which says, that on his Passage from this Town to Placentia, some Time ago, he met with a French Bomb-Ship standing into Louisburg, which is supposed to be one of the said Fleet; and if so, it is probable they have a Design upon Nova-Scotia. And as we have Letters from Halifax of the 27th ult. informing, that Colonel Winslow was arrived there with 50 of our New-England Troops, and was immediately to be followed by 1200 more; this seems to increase that Suspicion.

By the Courier which arrived here on Saturday last from Albany, we are informed, That the Army was disbanded, saving a sufficient Number of Men left to Garrison the two Forts there, under the Commands of the Colonels, Bagley of this Province, and Whiting of Connecticut.

NEW-YORK, December 15.

Edmund Broadsteet, a Soldier in this Garrison, who on the 3d Instant, was sentenced at a Court Marshal to be shot on Wednesday last for Desertion, was on the Day of his Execution pardoned by General Shirley.

The Author of a Letter from St. Eustatia, dated the 12th of November last, speaking of Trade to St. Eustatia, says, "That "their Trade is over with the French, as Commodore Frankin "takes all he meets with, whether French or Dutch Traders."

The Lieutenant Governor of the Massachusetts-Bay, has issued a Proclamation, by Virtue of the Acts of that Province, passed for that Purpose, further prohibiting the Exportation of Provisions or warlike Stores, from any Part of that Province.

We hear from Baskingridge, in New-Jersey, that on Thursday the 4th Instant, as two Boys, about eight Years of Age each, one named Leonard, and the other Rickey, were playing in the Shop of Brice Rickey of that Place, Leonard took up a Gun that he found at Hand, and after blowing into it, told his Play-mate, it was not loaded; when he cock'd her, and drawing the Trigger, the former standing right before the Muzzle, the whole Charge, which was a Brace of Balls, entered his Body under his right Breast, and went out through his left Shoulder Blade, of which Wound he immediately expired.

We are told, that Major General JOHNSON is expected in Town this Week.

Last Week the Hon. ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS, Esq; Governor of Pennsylvania, arrived here from Philadelphia.

We hear that his Excellency General SHIRLEY has been pleased to appoint Captain STAATS LONG MORRIS, one of his Aid de Camps.

Extract of a Letter from Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, dated November 25, 1755.

"Our Assembly has been sitting some Days, in order to determine what to do with the Neutral French brought here; and I believe we shall send them further. They are insolent Rascals, talk in a high Strain, call themselves Subjects of the French King, own they were Neutrals, and that they took up Arms against us, but alledge for Excuse, that Col. Monckton used them ill. They say they will settle here, if we will allow them such Privileges as they require, particularly the publick Exercise of their Religion, with their Priests, &c. and unless we agree to their terms, they choose to be transported to some of the Territories of the French King. They will not even upon any Terms take the Oaths of Allegiance: By this we may judge, what a pernicious dangerous Gang they were in Nova-Scotia."

We are assured, that Hudson's River was froze up, last Sunday Se'nnight, above Half a Mile this Side Albany.

We hear that his Excellency Sir CHARLES HARDY has presented Five Hundred Pounds to the Charter-College.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18.

Since our last we have received most melancholy Accounts from Northampton County, of a Number of People being murdered by the Indians, and of a great many others having left their Habitations for fear of them. These Accounts are supported by many undoubted Affidavits; but as they are chiefly to the same Purpose, we think it needless to repeat them all, and therefore insert only the following one at length, as it is the most circumstantial of the whole, and seems to be given by a Man of great Courage and Resolution.

NORTHAMPTON County, *Pennsylvania*, ss.

PERSONALLY appear'd before me Timothy Horsfield, Esq; one of the Justices in and for the said County, George Caspar Heiss, Blacksmith, aged 36 Years, and upon his solemn Affirmation, according to Law, deposed and said, That on the Tenth of this instant December, about Five or Six o'Clock in the Evening, being at Supper in the House of Frederick Hoeth, about eight Miles beyond the Gap of the Blue Mountains, in the said County, together with the said Hoeth, his Wife, five Children, and one Philip Fleck, suddenly Heiss's this Affirmant's Wife, being in a Garden near the House, cried out to her Husband lamentably, "Caspar, Caspar, come and help me, the Indians are here, they will kill me and the Children," said Heist having three Children in the House he lived in; upon which this Affirmant, with said Hoeth, ran out of the House, when three Guns were immediately discharged at them. This Affirmant then ran towards his own House, which he found filled with Indians, and then went back to Hoeth, whom he found lying dead at the Back Door; he then went to the Mill, about five Rood from the House, when the Indians fired three Guns at him. In the Mill this Affirmant found the Miller, named Philip----------, and a Boy, the Son of one Sylvas, who were quite ignorant of what had happened, and acquainting them with the Circumstances, bid them leave off grinding, and fetch a Gun, and help him to fight the Indians. This Affirmant then took a Gun, and went alone into Hoeth's House, round the Bakehouse, and so into the Smith's shop; from whence he saw an Indian kneeling before another Door, charging his Gun, at about two Guns Length, at whom this Affirmant took Aim, and shot dead on the Spot, bearing him expire with a Groan. This Affirmant then stepped to him, and took the Gun out of his Hand, and then discovered two more Indians in the Door of his House, who both fired at him; upon which this Affirmant jumped into the Smith's Shop, and fell over the Anvil, and, in the Surprize letting the Gun fall, which he had before taken from the Indian, took up a Hammer, and went out of Doors, but finding his Mistake, ran into the Shop again, and took his own Gun, and went directly into the Mill to fetch a Charge of Powder, being all he had, and returned again into the Smith's Shop, intending to drive the Indians from his House, in order to get more Powder and Shot; and seeing an Indian at his Door, he fired at him, and having no more Powder or Lead, and hearing his Wife cry out very mournfully, "Caspar, Caspar, ah, my dear Caspar! farewell, I shall never see you more;" which Cry so affected this Affirmant, that leaving his Gun in the Shop the second Time, was determined, at all Events, if possible, to rescue her, and running to her, found two Indians dragging her along, when he took hold of her Arm, and one of the Indians, letting go his Hold, pointed his Gun at him, which this Affirmant observing push'd it aside while discharging, and wresting it out of the Indian's Hands, fell backwards, and the Indian struck at him with his Hatchet; but this Affirmant tumbling several Times over got clear, and fell into the Mill Race, and soon getting out again, went into the Smith's Shop, and took his Gun, though without any Charge, and persisting in his Intention of fighting the Indians, having no other Weapon, clubb'd his Gun, and ran after them with it to strike them, but missing his Blow, they fired at him several Times, though without Effect; but at last perceiving they would be too many for him, he went to the Mill, and took with him the aforesaid Boy, and went through

*** JUST published, MOORE's, JERMAN's, and the POCKET ALMANACKS, for the Year 1756.

through a Swamp, to the House of one Sarsas, where this Affirmant found nine or ten Men standing on their Guard, and perswaded them to go with him to fight the Indians, but to no Purpose. The next Morning, at Break of Day, this Affirmant, with four others, returned to Hoeth's, being about two Miles and a half distant, where they found the Dwelling-house, Saw-mill and Grist Mill, &c. all burnt down, the Body of Hoeth almost consumed in the Flames, and his Wife lying in the Mill-race partly burnt, one of the Children, about ten Years old, lying dead and scalped; and this Affirmant supposed his own three Children were consumed in the Flames, as he saw his own House set on Fire first. This Affirmant went then to the House of Christian Bomper, about half a Mile distant, and found the Buildings consumed, the People being all fled. From thence they went to the House of one Jacob, a Carpenter, at a small Distance, which was also burnt, and found another Man, whose Name this Affirmant knows not, kill'd and scalped. They then proceeded in Quest of this Affirmant's Wife, and found one of her Petticoats, rent from Top to the Bottom, hanging in the Grubbs, and afterwards a Tub with some Butter, some of the Childrens Clothes, and several Things, supposed to be dropped in running. Afterwards they found an Indian Pipe and Pouch, a Fox and Bearskin, which they gave to a Man, who had fled almost naked, and had been all Night in the Woods, and further this Affirmant saith not.

GEORGE CASPAR HEISS.

Taken and affirmed to at Bethlehem, the 13th Day of December, 1755, before me TIMOTHY HORSFIELD.

N. B. One of Hoeth's Children, a Boy of twelve Years old, escaped, as did the Miller.

The following is the Substance of one Henry Cole's Affidavit, taken before John Anderson, Esq; in Sussex County, in the Jerseys, viz. That on the 11th Instant, being at the House of Ephram Calvert, employed in making a Coffin for one Matthew Roe, who was killed the Day before by three Indians, they were suddenly alarmed by the Discharge of about thirty or forty Guns at Broadhead's Fort, upon which he went to John M'Michael's, about a Mile from Broadhead's, where he was followed by all that were at Calvert's, being six Men, and about forty Women: That on his Way thither he saw Broadhead's Barracks on Fire, and some Time afterwards perceived a large Body of Indians, which he computed to be about a Hundred: And that he then went to the Top of the Mountain, and seeing Calvert's Mill, and he believes his House on Fire, with that of John Drake, and many others, he made his Escape to Easton.

The following is a List of the Persons said to be killed, or supposed to be killed, burnt and wounded, viz.

Benjamin Tidd, and Family, nine in Number, burnt.
Hans Bush, his Wife, and one Son killed, and another wounded.
Frederick Hoeth, and all his Family, except one Boy, killed.
Matthew Roe, killed.
Daniel Williams, and Family, about eight in Number, killed.
Lambert Bush, killed.
John Drake, William Kennedy, Nathan Parks, ------ Goulding, and William Roe, supposed to be killed.
Abraham Miller, and two others, killed in the Gap of the Mountains.
James Garlanthouse wounded.

In several of the other Affidavits Mention is made of Broadhead's Barracks and Barns being seen on Fire; and that a very great Firing and Screaming was heard about his House, in which, it is said, there were fifty Women and Children: And we hear, that unless it is at his House, or that of Mr. Dupuy, which are both Places of some Strength, there are none of our Back Inhabitants to be seen; all beyond them having left their Places, as have likewise a great Number on this Side of them. Some of the Affidavits take Notice of the shocking Barbarities committed upon the poor unhappy People by these cruel Monsters; particularly, that Hoeth's Wife's Belly was ripped open, and that she was otherwise most shamefully used.

On Monday last Daniel Stahl, and his Son, and Henry France, were brought to Town, having been killed and scalped on Thursday last in Northampton County. Daniel Stahl, it is said, has left a Wife and six small Children.

We hear from Reading, in Berks, that on Sunday last, about Nine at Night, the Guard belonging to that County, about 17 Miles from that Town, were attacked by some Indians, with whom they exchanged several Shot, and put them to Flight; that none of the Guard were wounded, tho' one of them had the Skirt of his Jacket shot away; and that they supposed some of the Indians were badly hurt, as they heard a Crying among them as they ran off; but that the Guard having spent their Ammunition, could not pursue them.

By Captain Gregory, from Barbados, there is Advice, that one of our Men of War had sent in there a French Guiney Man with Slaves: And that the Captains Morrell, Murray, Saltus, and Denny, were safe arrived at that Island from this Port.

Captain Allison is likewise arrived at Antigua from this Place.

This Day the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Esq; and BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, and JOSEPH FOX, Esquires, set out for the Frontiers, in order to settle Matters for the Defence of the Province.

Monday last the Managers of the Academy Lottery began the Drawing of the Second Class, which will be finished To-morrow.

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Hope, Robert White, from Bristol.
Brig Fox, Thomas Dove, from Barbados.
Sloop Lark, Thomas Rimmer, from North-Carolina.
Schooner Ann, Alexander Rowland, from Antigua.
Brig Elizabeth, Alexander Katter, from St. Christophers.
Brig Swift, Robert Haron, from Antigua.
Sloop Polly, Peter Adams, from North-Carolina.
Brig Lark, Robert Gardiner, from Barbados.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Woodrop, Joseph Evans, for Providence.
Ship Ariana, Christopher Groves, for Barbados.
Schooner Mary, James Miller, for Antigua.
Sloop Speedwell, Nathan Solley, for North-Carolina.
Brig Penelope, Henry Lisle, for Antigua.
Sloop Walter, John Farr, for Maryland.
Sloop Good Intent, Joseph Crispin, for North-Carolina.
Sloop Nancy, John Darke, for St. Christophers.
Brig Rebecca, Thomas Lake, for Jamaica.

CLEARED. Snow Catherine, John Moncrieff, to S. Carolina.
Ship Alexander, James Scott, to Londonderry.
Brig Providence, Moses Minshall, to Madeira.
Ship Hopewell, James Falls, to Londonderry.
Brig Cumberland, John Lownes, to Jamaica.
Ship Hope, John Bolitho, to Barbados.
Ship Five Friends, Alexander M'Millan, to Jamaica.
Brig Squirrell, James Gould, to Providence.
Sloop Susannah, Bourchier Durell, to North-Carolina.
Sloop Lark, Thomas Rimmer, to Wilmington.
Sloop Speedwell, Nathan Solley, to North Carolina.
Brig Greyhound, William Knox, to Jamaica.
Ship Pennsylvania, Charles Lyon, to London.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1755.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Enoch Armitage, of Horsham township, Philadelphia county, deceased, are desired to pay; and those that have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their respective accounts, in order to be adjusted by BARBARA ARMITAGE, and BENJAMIN ARMITAGE, Administrators.

N. B. Attendance will be given at the late dwelling-house of the aforesaid deceased on Friday, the 19th instant, and on the 23d of January next, by said Administrators. ¶

To be SOLD, or LETT,

By Samuel Preston Moore, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

A PLANTATION in Oxford township, containing 300 acres, about one half cleared, the other well wooded, between 20 and 25 acres meadow, and more may be made; about 200 apple trees, most of them beginning to bear, as many bearing heart cherries, and some peaches. A large stone-house, two stories high, four rooms on each floor, good cellars, two kitchens, and a chamber over each; the house is made to suit one or two families; there is a large milk-house, a well of fine water in one of the kitchens, two barns and two stables, besides other out-houses. If the quantity of land be too large for the purchaser, the improvements may be sold with 100 to 250 acres, and any reasonable time allowed to be paid in annual payments, with interest, and giving security, if required. The purchaser or tenant may enter upon the place the 25th of Third Month, March, 1756.

Just imported in the Hope, Captain Bolitho, from London, and to be sold by

JOHN WHITE,

At the sign of the Mortar and Dove, in Second-street, Philadelphia,

SQUIRE's grand elixir, the true Daffy's elixir in half pint bottles, Dr. Bostick's purging elixir, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, British oil, elixir prop. Dr. Frauncis's female elixir, elixir vtriol, hungary, spirits of hartshorn, mundus, nitre dulcis, sal vol. oleos, vitriol, sulphur, lavender comp. oil of amber, oil amagd. best olive oil, ditto second sort, English saffron, cochineal, sal. tartar, red precip. subl. corr. calomel ppt. gum scamony, camphyr, myrrh, guiac. galbanum, ditto strained, benzoin and assafætida, flower benzoin, epicacuana, jallop, tartar emetic, Hooper's female pills, Scots pills, pil. ex duobus, pil. cochiæ, pil. Mathæi, isinglass, verdigrease, quicksilver, alloes succotrine, ditto Barbados, Barbados tar, white vitriol, blue ditto, shavings of hartshorn, sago, balsam capivi, antimony, Venice treacle, Mithridatium, lenitive electuary, diascordium ens. vener. hiera picra, Burgundy pitch, diagredium, senna, manna, castor, sal prunel. sugar lead, balsam Tolu, Spanish flies, oxycroceum, paracelsus, E. Diac. with gum, oil cloth, and other things, too tedious to mention. ¶

To be seen, and a Lecture heard upon it, at the late Dwelling-house of Mr. CHARLES STEDMAN, *Merchant, in* Front-street,

That ELABORATE and CELEBRATED Piece of MECHANISM, called The

MICROCOSM:
Or, The WORLD in MINIATURE.

BUILT in Form of a Roman *Temple, after Twenty-two Years close Study and Application, by the late ingenious Mr.* HENRY BRIDGES, *of* London; *who, having received the Approbation and Applause of the Royal Society, &c. afterwards made considerable Additions and Improvements; so that the Whole, being now compleatly finished, is humbly offered to the Curious of this City, as a Performance which has been the Admiration of every Spectator, and proved itself by its singular Perfections the most instructive as well as entertaining Piece of Work in* Europe (and ought to be seen by all Degrees of People.)

A Piece of such complicated Workmanship, and that affords such a Variety of Representations (though all upon the most simple Principles) can but very imperfectly be described in Words the best chosen; therefore 'tis desired, what little is said in this Advertisement may not pass for an Account of the MICROCOSM, *but only what is thought merely necessary in the Title of such an Account, &c.*

Its outward Structure is a most beautiful Composition of Architecture, Sculpture and Painting. The inward Contents are as judiciously adapted to gratify the Ear, the Eye, and the Understanding; for it plays with great Exactness several fine Pieces of Musick, and exhibits, by an amazing Variety of moving Figures, Scenes diversified with Natural Beauties, Operations of Art, of human Employments and Diversions, all passing as in real Life, &c.

1. Shews all the celestial Phænomena, with just Regard to the proportionable Magnitudes of their Bodies, the Figures of their Orbits, and the Periods of their Revolutions, with the Doctrine of JUPITER's Satellites, of Eclipses, and of the Earth's annual and diurnal Motions, which are all rendered familiarly intelligible. In particular will be seen the Trajectory and Type of a Comet, predicted by Sir ISAAC NEWTON, to appear the Beginning of 1758; likewise a Transit of VENUS over the Sun's Disk, the 6th of *June* 1761; also a large and visible Eclipse of the Sun, the 1st of *April* 1764, *&c.*

2. Are the Nine Muses playing in Concert on divers musical Instruments, as the Harp, Hautboy, Bass Viol, *&c.*

3. Is ORPHEUS in the Forest, playing on his Lyre, and beating exact Time to each Tune; who, by his exquisite Harmony, charms even the wild Beasts.

4. Is a Carpenter's Yard, wherein the various Branches of that Trade are most naturally represented, *&c.*

5. Is a delightful Grove, wherein are Birds flying, and in many other Motions warbling forth their melodious Notes, *&c.*

6. Is a fine Landskip, with a Prospect of the Sea, where Ships are sailing with a proportionable Motion according to their Distance. On the Land are Coaches, Carts, and Chaises passing along, with their Wheels turning round as if on the Road, and altering their Positions as they ascend or descend a steep Hill; and nearer, on a River, is a Gun-powder Mill at Work. On the same River are Swans swimming, fishing, and bending their Necks backwards to feather themselves; as also the Sporting of the Dog and Duck, *&c.*

7. And Lastly, Is shewn the whole Machine in Motion, when upwards of twelve hundred Wheels and Pinnions are in Motion at once; and during the whole Performance it plays several fine Pieces of Music on the Organ and other Instruments, both single and in Concert, in a very elegant Manner, *&c.*

*** *As this Machine cannot be moved without a considerable Expence and Loss of Time, 'tis hoped Gentlemen and Ladies will be as expeditious as convenient, for it will be shewn in this City positively no longer than the* 8th *of* March, *being obliged to be in* New-York *at a determinated Time (if possible) and the Price not lowered, as is generally expected in common Shews, which was sufficiently experienced in the* West-Indies, *to the great Disappointment of many.*

To begin exactly at Six o'Clock every Monday, Wednesday, *and* Friday. *Tickets to be had at the above Place at* FIVE SHILLINGS *each; and Tickets for Children, under twelve Years of Age, at* TWO SHILLINGS *and* SIX-PENCE.

N. B. *Any select Company (not less than five) that may be desirous of seeing this Piece by Day Light, shall be obliged on paying* Seven Shillings *and* Six-pence *each, which entitles them to see the internal Parts of this Machine in Motion, and upon what Principle the Whole is performed, so worthy the Notice of the Curious, &c.*

'Tis humbly hoped no Person will take it amiss if not admitted without a Ticket.

††† *Two constant Fires are kept in the Room.*

RUN away on the 11th inst. from the subscriber, living in Trenton, An Irish servant man, named Timothy Linch, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, has short brown hair, with a down-look, a little freckled, and has often sore lips, speaks thick, and has much of the brogue: Had on when he went away, a half-worn castor hat, a brown coat, with flat metal buttons, a brown jacket, without sleeves, old leather breeches, old ozenbrigs shirt, white yarn stockings, and good shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS HOOTON.

To be SOLD,

A *Negro woman, about 22 years old, with two of her children, a boy and a girl; the boy is about 9 months old, and the girl 2 years and two months. The woman understands house-work, and can cook well. For further particulars, enquire at the New Printing-Office.* §

STolen on the 15th inst. from the house of Richard Berry, living on the Conestogo road, in Chester county, A sorrel mare, with a bald face, but no other mark, she is a natural pacer, and goes well, with a bridle, saddle and saddle bags, and Eighty Dollars in the bags. Whoever takes up and secures said mare so as the owner may have her again, shall have Two Pistoles reward, or Four Pistoles for the mare and thief, paid by John Wilson, living in Carnarvon township, Berks county. §

STOLEN from the subscriber, at Baltimore town, about the last of July, a strawberry roan gelding, about 14 hands high, not branded, but is shod before, paces well, has been used to the draught, has small ears, his mane hangs on the off side, and has a switch tail. Whoever secures the said gelding, so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole reward; and if the thief be taken and secured, so that he may be brought to justice, Two Pistoles more, paid by WILLIAM DALLAM. † 7s. 6d.

Philadelphia, December 18 1755.

TO be sold by publick vendue on Saturday, the 27th day of this instant December, at the house of John Shaw, at the sign of the Blue Anchor, in Burlington, A plantation, containing 218 acres of land, 70 acres thereof clear'd, with a dwelling-house, and a fine large new barn, with stables at both ends; two bearing orchards of fine fruit, with a garden of an acre and a half new paled in; and some meadow; situated on Rancocus Creek, joining to William Cox's Ferry, in the township of Willingborough, and county of Burlington, within four miles of the city of Burlington, in West-Jersey, and is very handy for Philadelphia Market. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, by applying to Thomas Preston, merchant in Second-street, Philadelphia, or to Daniel Ellis, surveyor at Burlington, may be informed of the terms. The title is indisputable.

CAME to the plantation of Thomas Roberts, junior, of Bristol township, Philadelphia county, about the fifth of September last, an old black milch cow. The owner coming and describing her other marks, and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

Newcastle, December 6, 1755.

COMMITTED to the goal of New-Castle county, a certain Peter Carr, an old man, servant to Andrew Ball, in Maryland; and a certain Mary Crummell, a servant to Henry Ferson, in Kent county. Their masters are hereby desired to come in a month after this date, and pay their fees, otherwise they will be sold for the same, by JOHN THOMPSON, Goaler. §

Philadelphia, December 18, 1755.

RUN away from Thomas Antram, of the township of Springfield, in Burlington county, New-Jersey, on or about the sixth instant, an Irish servant man, named David Keighn, a short well set man, with black curled hair, has a fresh complexion, about 20 years of age, and is a likely man: Had on when he went away, a homespun worsted coat, bluish colour'd striped jacket, double breasted, without sleeves, leather breeches, leather apron, shoes and stockings, a good hat, and speckled shirt. Whoever secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by THOMAS ANTRAM. ⊕

ALL persons indebted to JOHN TAYLOR, of Chester county, practitioner in physick, by bill, bond or accounts, are desired forthwith to pay the same to Daniel Calvert, who I have legally impower'd to settle and receive all demands due to me JOHN TAYLOR. ⊙ 5s. Tbc.

To be LETT, by

JOSEPH WATKINS,

Living in Philadelphia,

A House and lot in the Northern Liberties, being a corner lot; bounded westerly by the great road to Germantown and Franckfort; northerly by a road to Kensington; and easterly by a navigable creek, along the side of which creek is a wharff 82 feet long, convenient for a landing place. On said lot there is also a tanyard, with a large mill-house and beam-house, tanpits, limepits, and a water pool, that may be emptied, or filled with the tide water, by opening or stopping an auger hole. There are to be lett with the place most of the tools that are necessary for the tanning or skinning business. The present tenant leaves it in February, 1756. ⊕

TWELVE POUNDS Reward.

MADE his escape, on the 14th day of November last, from the sheriff of the county of Hunterdon, in the province of New-Jersey, one Samuel Hunt, being confined for debt. He went in company with one Joseph Robinson, they both being persons very much addicted to card-playing and horse-racing. They have taken away with them two mares, one a red roan, the other a bay, which were taken in execution by the said sheriff. Samuel Hunt is a likely able bodied man, about 5 feet 11 inches high, of a fresh complexion, has short black curled hair, and black eyes: Had on when he went away, a brown coat, a blue cloth jacket, an old red great coat, and sundry other clothes. Joseph Robinson is also a strong bodied man, about 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, brown eyes, and has short hair: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd cloth coat, and a fawn skin jacket. Whoever taken up the said Samuel Hunt, Joseph Robinson, and the two mares, and secures them, so that they may be brought to the said sheriff, shall receive for Samuel Hunt Six Pounds; for Joseph Robinson Three Pounds; and for each mare Thirty Shillings, and reasonable charges, from BENJAMIN BILES, Sheriff, or ALEXANDER ANDERSON, Deputy Sheriff. ¶

Paxton, October 15, 1755.

RUN away on the 10th of this instant, from the subscriber, living in Paxton, Lancaster county, an Irish servant man, named John Bailey, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, has short black hair, ill coloured, and has a down look, somewhat pitted with the small-pox, and stoops as he walks: Had on a shirt and trowsers of coarse home-made linen, and leather breeches under his trowsers, dark brown yarn stockings, good shoes, with square steel buckles, a good jacket of home-made cloth, of a darkish colour, with Philadelphia metal buttons, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN ELDER.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Gray, late of the city of Philadelphia, innkeeper, deceased, are desired to make payment forthwith: And all persons who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted by PATIENCE GRAY, Administratrix.

T. b. c. t. 1 M. ¶ 5s.

Lancaster, November 18, 1755.

THis day was committed to this goal, one William Chambers, who, by his own confession, is a runaway servant from Mr. Robert Wilkison, in St. Mary's county, Maryland; this is to desire Mr. Wilkison, or some other in his behalf, to come or send for him in four weeks after the date of this advertisement, otherwise he will be sold for his prison fees, by

JOHN CLARK, Goaler. ¶

††† *Thursday* next being *CHRISTMAS DAY*, this Paper will be delivered on *Friday*.

Imported from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM GRANT,

At his houſe in Water-ſtreet, three doors from the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, for c[illegible] or the uſual credit,

MUSKETS, WITH BAYONETS, SMALL ARMS, PISTOLS AND CUTLASSES, POWDER, LEAD AND SHOT, muſket fence pan, and half bridle gun locks, nails, ſprigs, tacks, coffin hand es, mens and childrens coffin furniture, hatchets, lath and common hammers, brick and plaiſtering trowels, cheſt, braſs, cupboard croſs ward till, ſpring, 3 bitted, ſplinter and padlocks, white ſheep and braſs pipe bellows, a large aſſortment of mens, womens and childrens buckles, H, HL, rule joint, braſs deſk, box, croſs garners and duff hinges, coopers adzes, howels and axes, carpenters axes, adzes, gouges, chizels, augers, long and ſhort firmers, hand and tennant ſaws and files, pit and croſs cut-ſaws, long and ſhort handle frying pans, ſad irons, pins and needles, large aſſortment of braſs handles and eſcutcheons, with great variety of other iron-mongery, Rhode Iſland, Pelham, Weymouth, ſhort cannon, rippon and plain bitts, braſs barr'd and ſwivel ſtirrups, diaper ſtriped woollen, green and ſtraining webb, blue, green and white worſted gimp, womens worſted reins, ſteel and common ſpurs, with great variety of other ſadlery, ſuper ſuper drabs, ſuper broad cloths, ditto with linings and trimmings, in ſuits or otherwiſe, middling and coarſe cloths, forreſt cloths, coatings, fine duffils, kerſeys and plains, bearſkin half thicks, fearnoughts, Lancaſhire bays, green frize and ſtriped penniſtones, red and white flannel, red ſwanſkin, rugs and blankets, womens ſhort ſcarlet and cloth colour'd cloaks, capuchins, green and cloth colour'd worſted and hair ſhags, wadding, buckram, ſhaloons, ruſſels, double and ſingle damaſks, camblets, poplins, hairbines, grograms, double and ſingle alopeens, crapes, grazets, ſilverets, florettas, venetians, camblettees, duroys, ſaggathies, black, cloth colour'd, ſtriped and white calimancoes, tammies, durants, Iriſh ſtuffs, rich ſpangles, yard-wide plads, black, cloth colour'd, India and Engliſh taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, white ſarſenet, Engliſh ſilk damaſks, black alamode, paduaſoys, ſilk ſerge deſoys, ſilk caps, mitts, ſewing and ſtitching ſilk, a large aſſortment of plain, rich and figur'd ribbons, Iriſh linens, Dutch hollands, garlix tandems, princes linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting and dowlas, cotton and linen check and ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton, worſted and thread ſtockings, ticking and bed-bunts, a fine aſſortment of mens and womens gloves and mitts, looking glaſſes, gilt and plain mahogony and walnut frames, hard metal and common pewter, pepper, raiſins and currants, London loaf ſugar, allom, a quantity of drugs, bellimetal ſkillets, harrateens and cheanies, bed buckrams and bed-lace, Mechlin and Bruſſels lace, Engliſh cheeſe, Taunton ale, long and ſhort large bowl pipes, Dutch and Iriſh ozenbrigs, a large aſſortment of paper, ink powder, ſealing wax, wafers, warming pans, tea kettles coffee pots, ſauce pans, tin ware, pictures in and out of frames, Harvey's dialogues and ſermons, Perſall's meditations, ſail-cloth and earthen ware, indigo, wool and cotton cards, John Hoſe's ſhoes, cinnamon, cloves, mace, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The ſaid Grant expects that thoſe who are indebted to him above a twelve month will pay immediately to avoid any further trouble. Tbctf.

To be ſold by

THOMAS ELLIS,

Glazier, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite Black-horſe-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or caſt bar ditto, Briſtol glaſs, of ſundry ſizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any ſize, fit for clocks, ſamplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Perſian blues of ſundry ſorts, leaf gold, looking glaſſes, linſeed oil, ſtreet lamps, &c. Tbctf.

To be ſold by

THOMAS WILLING,

At his Ware-houſe in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut ſtreet, very cheap for ready money or ſhort credit,

SUperfine, middling and low priced broad cloths, fine 6 qr. coatings and bearſkins, fine and coarſe naps or frizes, plains, kerſeys, fine ſcarlet coating ſpotted with black, white ſwanſkin, half-thicks, long ells, ſtriped linſeys, emboſſed ſerges, German ſerges, red flannels, blankets, green and ſpotted rugs, blue ſtrouds, red and white ſhags for under waiſtcoats, mens worſted and cotton caps, cotton romals and ſilk and cotton culgee handkerchiefs, figured and ſpotted bandanoe and Barcelona ditto, a neat aſſortment of India and Engliſh ſilks, imported in the Lydia, Capt. Riddal, viz. half-yard and half-ell brocades, white, cherry and cloth colour'd ſattins, black, blue, green, pink and grave cloth colour'd paduaſoys, white, green, pink, crimſon and cloth colour'd damaſks, tobine ſtriped luteſtrings, mantuas, peeling ſattins, ſewing ſilk, mens plain and ribbed ſilk hoſe, ozenbrigs, dowlas, garlix, Iriſh linen, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, ghentiſh hollands, table-cloths in patterns, tabling and napkin damaſk, clouting diaper, calicoes, ſtamped and brocaded cottons, printed linens, a compleat aſſortment of Manchester checks, fuſtians, cotton hollands, buckram, camblets, worſted damaſks, calimancoes, ſhaloons durants, tammies, ſingle and double alopeens, fine black pluſh, bombazine, cambricks and lawns in patches and pieces, fine Liſle, Flanders and colour'd threads, holland and diaper tapes, bobbings, nonſopretties 4d and 6d ferrits, pins, paper, buttons and mohair, mohair cord, womens Genoa gloves, mens and womens ſhammy and womens kid gloves, long and ſhort pipes, Briſtol ſaſh glaſs 9 per 11, grindſtones, anvils vizes, beak irons, clothiers ſhears, ſad or flat irons, frying pans, pewter, caſks of ſtone ware, crates viols, ſheet lead, ſprigs and ſcupper nails, looking glaſſes, canvas, cordage, cables, anchors, rum, coffee, Madeira wine, &c. &c. Tbc. 3 mo.

Imported in the Lydia, Capt. Riddall, from London, and to be ſold by

FRANCIS RAWLE,

At his ſtore almoſt oppoſite the Ferry-houſe, in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, the following goods, very reaſonable, viz.

BLue, brown and drab colour'd broad-cloths, red and blue half-thicks, fine and coarſe kerſeys, blue, red and cloth colour'd frizes, bearſkins, duroys, everlaſtings, green and blue hair ſhags, black and blue ſingle alopeens, ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, blue and cloth colour'd cambletts, ſuperfine boiled ditto, ſcarff death head buttons, horſe-hair and ſcarlet breaſt ditto, mohair and ſcarff twiſt, buckram, mens and womens worſted and yarn ribbed and plain hoſe, ozenbrigs, Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia white and brown ditto, brown pomerania linen, Flanders bed-tick, 7-eights, yard-wide and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, 3 qr. and 7-eights garlix, princes linens, 7-eights and yard-wide Iriſh linens, tandems, double fileſias, ſingle ditto, piſtol lawns, German whited long lawns, Holland whited do. broad and clear do. cambricks in pieces and patches, clouting diaper, napkening damaſks, variety of calicoes, Cumberland handkerchiefs, humhums, coſſaes, perſians, china and perſian taffeties, cotton romals, ſecterſoy do. new ſilk do. lungee do. plain and bordered bandanoes, Scotch handkerchiefs mens glaz'd white lamb gloves, womens white and colour'd do. Scotch thread, long dozen do. colour'd do. bobbin, holland tapes, Dutch pretties, ſtay braid and cord, ſhoe galloons, 4d and 6d ferrit, flat ſilk laces, baladine round ditto, ſerrit and cotton ditto, gartering, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, writing paper, ſealing wax, buck, bone and plant table knives and forks, piſtol cap'd knives, raſors, pen knives, ſciſſars, ſhears, plate faſhion coat and veſt metal buttons, Philadelphia pattern do. ſleeve do. pins, London needles, knitting do. 2 foot rules with ſquares, ſhoe and knee buckles, box irons, pewter and hard metal ſpoons, mens and womens horſe whips, ſnuff boxes, tobacco do. gimblets, F and FF gun-powder, ſhot, lead, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the Myrtilla, Richard Budden, from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his ſtore, at the ſign of the Beaver, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

MENS and womens velvet, cambricks, 6 qr. coſſaes, border'd kenting handkerchiefs, long lawns, chints and calicoes, broadcloths, ozenbrigs, dowlas, Iriſh linens, buckram, a good aſſortment of ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, Scots linen handkerchiefs, black china taffety, perſian ditto, halfthicks, kerſeys, ſpotted rugs, ſtriped duffils, beaver coating, red, green and drab colour'd naps, blue duffils, red and emboſſed flannel, a good aſſortment of pins and needles, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, a variety of cutlary, ſleeve buttons, knee buckles, awl blades, ſhoe tacks, ſilver watches, gunpowder, lead, ſhot, womens ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhort cloaks, mens and womens worſted hoſe, colour'd and white ſhammy gloves, mens buff ditto, gartering, bobbing, tapes, nonſopretty, Scots thread, edging, gauze lace, a neat aſſortment of necklace beads, ivory combs, muffatees, hard metal coat and veſt buttons, jet coat, veſt and ſleeve buttons, ſilk, cotton and worſted caps, cotton laces, ſun dials, ſattin, figured paduaſoy and taffety ribbons, dark ground cottons, black blue and green calimancoes, horſewhips, half yard black and bluſh perſians, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting houſe, the following goods, viz.

BOhea and green tea, hempen and flaxen ſprigs, ozenbrigs, white and brown heſſens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, hempen and flaxen ruſſias, ravens duck, tandems, gulix, nuns and Iriſh hollands, damaſk and diaper table cloths, damaſk and diaper napkening and clouting, princes linen, brown hollands, long, flowered, broad and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, cambricks, yd. wd. ell wd. 6 qr. coarſe and fine muſlins, India ſilks, viz. damaſks, paduaſoys, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, china blue, and common blue bed patterns, calicoes, green, blue and cloth colour'd mantuas, great variety of printed linens and calicoes, India and Engliſh chints, coarſe and fine ginghams, bengals, romals, bandanoes, ſuperfine worſted black damaſks, calimancoes, ſhaloons, variety of linen and cotton checks, ned ticks, 3d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails, 7 eights and 3 qr. garlix, ſtriped, imboſſed, white and red flannels, green, blue and cloth colour'd broadcloths, turkey, duck and pidgeon ſhot, pewter, &c. &c. Likewiſe a healthy, active Negroe boy, about 15 years of age, born in the country, and has had the ſmall-pox. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Liverpool, and Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM M'ILVAINE, *and Company,*

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, in the houſe where Mr. Edward Hicks lately lived, almoſt oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, on very reaſonable terms, for ready money or ſhort credit, the following goods, viz.

COarſe and middling broad-cloths, bearſkins, ſtriped linſeys, emboſſed ſerges, 7 qr. and 8 qr. blankets, 7 qr. and 8 qr. motted rugs, buckrams, womens white and dy'd waſh leather gloves and mitts, mens white waſh gloves, mens and womens black gloves, black velvet, culgee ſilk handkerchiefs, ſilk romals, lungees, ſpotted bandanoes, ſilk fringe, edgings, black thread lace, gauze lace, mens ſingle ſilk caps, painted bone, cocoa and mourning fans, ſilk laces, black gauze handkerchiefs, black, cloth and light colour'd ſewing ſilks, China and Engliſh black taffeties, womens ſhort drab cloth cloaks, brown, colour'd and white threads, buttons and mohair, ivory combs, cambricks in pieces and patches, clear lawns, needles, a neat aſſortment of 4 qr. Iriſh linens, ſhot and bar lead, ribbons of various kinds, green, blue and ſcarlet tammies, cloth colour'd, blue, green, pink, and crimſon calimancoes, cloth colour'd, blue, green and crimſon colour'd worſted damaſks, cloth colour'd and blue broad camblets, ſuperfine blue and cloth colour'd bruſſels ditto, mens grey and black worſted ſtockings, womens worſted ſtockings, boys and mens felt hats, pins, variety of ſhaloons, ozenbrigs, 4 qr. 5 qr. and 6-qr. muſlins, a neat aſſortment of calicoes, chints and printed cottons, choice bohea tea by the cheſt or dozen, 3-qr. 4-qr. and 6-qr. checks, a variety of Scotch and Engliſh gartering, cotton laces, worſted quality, filletting tapes, holland and diaper tapes, ſleeve buttons, leather ſword belts, princes linen, black alamode, ſingle alopeen, bed bunts, 3-qr. and 7-eights bed-ticks, ſheeting linens, check linen handkerchiefs, table cloths 7 eights Scotch checks, variety of ſpotted, netted and check'd white handkerchiefs, with ſundry other articles.

N. B. They have likewiſe a few of the genuine Anderſon's pills ſuch as they uſed to have. Tbc. 6 mo.

Imported from London, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

MATTHEW CLARKSON,

At his houſe in Second-ſtreet, next door to the ſign of the Clock, above Arch-ſtreet,

BLue, green and drab broadcloths, beaver coatings, knaps, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, green and ſpotted rugs, blankets, ſhaloons, camblets, durants, tammies, calimancoes, duroys, ſagathies, German ſerge, everlaſtings, flower'd damaſks, buttons and mohair, ſadlers fringe orris, ozenbrigs, ticklenberg, brown and white dowlas, Iriſh white and brown ſheeting and ſhirting linen, princes linen, tandem and 7 eights garlix, tandem fileſias, long lawns, piſtol lawns, flower'd and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, pieces and patches of cambrick, muſlin, tablecloths, Scots linen handkerchiefs, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard wide, and yard and 3 eights cotton and linen checks, calicoes, printed cottons and linens, baftaes, chints, China taffeties, coloured and ſtriped perſians, ſilk romals, taffety, ſattin and paduaſoy ribbons, ſewing ſilk, Scots and nuns thread, colour'd ditto, brown and white buckrams, bed bunts, Dutch and French tapes, bobbin, children's Morocco pumps, mens and womens gloves, white and dyed jeans, corded demity, mens plain and ribb'd thread and cotton hoſe, womens, youths and childrens thread and cotton ditto, womens thread mittens, knit breeches patterns, double groces of gilt and plated metal buttons, pins, inkpowder, playing cards, womens and childrens fans, GB wool cards, mens and womens horſe-whips, ivory and horn combs, braſs ſhoe buckles, ſilver ſhoe and knee ditto plated on ſteel, pewter porringers, cream pots and ſauce pans, tea pots, quart and pint mugs, punch ladles, chamber pots, 6, 7 and 8 inch braſs door locks, 5, 6 and 7 inch braſs knobb'd ditto, cheſt and cloſet locks, X and TL ward drawer locks, black and full ward padlocks and ſtock-locks, half inch, 3 qr. inch and quarter, and inch and half augers, gouges, heading, ſcribing, firmer, mortice and paring chiſels, plane irons, carpenters and ſhoemakers pinchers, two foot rules, handſaws, tenant ditto, ſetts of deſk furniture, HL box and ſide hinges, X garnets, joiners adzes, carpenters, ſhipwrights and joiners axes, hammers, hatchets, gimblets, taphorers, ſhovels and tongs, braſs knobb'd and plain iron candleſticks, ſnuffers, box-irons, braſs and iron thimbles, braſs and iron jews harps, hobnails, copper teakettles and coffee pots, iron chafingdiſhes, ivory handled caſe knives and forks, claſp knives, claſp and folding penknives, ſhears and ſciſſars, very neat poliſhed cork-ſcrews, braſs and glaſs ſleeve buttons, ſnuff boxes, enamelled patch-boxes, coal ditto, India japan'd waiters and tea-boards; a great variety of metzotinto pictures and paintings on glaſs; a neat ſett of views of Kenſington gardens and Hampton court; a beautiful ſett of the Roman antiquities; boxes of pipes, nails, ſteel, frying pans, roll brimſtone, long and ſhort ſcythes, cinnamon and cloves, and a parcel of neat cut wine glaſſes, Weſton's ſnuff, &c.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Beulah, Capt. Ritchie and the Myrtilla, Capt. Budden, from London, and to be ſold exceeding cheap, for ready money or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting houſe, viz.

GErman and Iriſh ozenbrigs, brown roles, brown and white heſſen, Pruſſia and princes linen, fringed table-cloths, 3 qr. diaper clouting ditto, Ruſſia linen, ditto huggaback, Iriſh ſheeting and linens of all ſorts and prices, check linens and cottons, tandems, long lawns, muſlins, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, bed ticks and bed-bunts, printed linens and calicoes, Scotch handkerchiefs, bordered bandanoes, culgee and ſpotted ſilk handkerchiefs, cotton romals, camblets, camblettees, everlaſtings, check durants, ditto kids, green and blue damaſk, flower'd ruſſels, blue, green, black and cloth colour'd calimancoes, durants, tammies, corded poplins, hairbines, ſhaloons, ſuperfine, middling and coarſe broad and forreſt-cloths, green, blue and ſcarlet nap kerſeys, blue and olive colour'd half thicks, green yarn rugs, motted rugs, blankets, white flannel, ſcarlet bays, ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhort cloaks, black velvet, black and green pluſh, dy'd pillows, brown buckram, ſaggathies, hair cloths, marking canvas, mohair and ſcarff twiſt, mohair and ſcarff buttons, mens and womens worſted hoſe, mens and womens cotton and thread hoſe, green muffatees, childrens ſpotted hoſe, worſted and cotton caps, Weſton's ſnuff, writing paper, cloth colour'd and white thread, fine Scotch and Nuns ditto, table and tea-ſpoons, ſundry pewter, as diſhes, plates, baſons, ſalts, &c. gartering and laces, Dutch pretties, Leghorn and felt hats, bellows, childrens ſhoes and pumps, playing cards, jett buttons, Holman's ink powder, worſted bindings, tapes and bobbins, mens and womens horſe whips, womens gloves and mitts, dandriff and horn combs, pins and needles, caſtors, looking glaſſes, neſts of red leather trunks, coffee mills, box yards, all ſorts of Spices, bohea tea, and tea kettles, luteſtring, pink, blue, green, purple and cloth colour'd mantua ſilks, ducape, brocade, white perſian, black and ſtriped ditto, cloth colour'd and black china taffety, ſewing ſilks, ſilk laces, ſtay galoon and cord, firretting, ribbons, gauze lace and ditto ribbon, black pariſnet, Flanders lace, wrought anvils, London ſteel, iron plate, flat irons, graſs ſcythes, tinmens tools, boxes of tin plates, &c. Verdigreaſe, flo. ſulphur, glauber and epſom ſalts, ſalt petre, copperas, camphire, aſſafoetida, antimony, jeſuits bark, and ſundry other drugs, and India and European goods.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At the houſe where Mr. Thomas York lately dwelt, in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Market-ſtreet,

VEry good ozenbrigs, white and brown princes linen, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, fine and coarſe yard-wide Iriſh linens, flanders bed ticks 3 qr. 7-eights yard, yard and 3-eights, cotton and linen checks, ſtriped cotton hollands, colour'd fuſtians, white jeans, thickſets, Ruſſia diaper, yard wide tandem, 7-eights garlix, long lawns, broad lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches, 6-qr. muſlins, a large aſſortment of calicoes and printed cottons, bandanoes bordered, ſilk romals, lungee romals, cotton romals, Scotch and other handkerchiefs, ginghams, bengals, black, blue, and cloth colour'd everlaſtings, fine blue, white, green and pink durants, ſcarlet and figured gartering, boil'd camblets, Scotch colour'd and Nuns thread, black, blue, ſcarlet and drab colour'd worſted breeches, mens white, mix'd and brown thread and worſted hoſe, womens ditto, pins, writing paper, ſuperfine and middling broad-cloths, ſewing ſilks, Weſton's ſnuff, calimancoes, ſhaloons, cutlary, buttons, beſt ſilk and hair, mill ſaws, powder and ſhot, &c. &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to ſaid Carmick twelve months or upwards, are deſired to pay, or they may expect to be ſued.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the ſecond day of November, living in Annapolis, a ſervant man, named Thomas Aldridge, a ſawyer and carpenter by trade, is full faced, and freſh coloured, a middle ſized ſquat man, and is an Engliſhman: He had with him when he run away, a brown coat, a pair of everlaſting breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, a light colour'd old pea jacket, two ozenbrigs ſhirts, and wears a wig. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have a Piſtole reward, if taken in this county; and if in any other county Two Piſtoles, and reaſonable charges, beſides what the law allows; and if ſecured any where out of this province, ſhall have Three Piſtoles reward, upon giving the ſubſcriber notice thereof paid by

‡ 5 s. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Philadelphia, December 2, 1755.

WILLIAM SPAFFORD

HEREBY giveth notice, that he has moved from his ſtore on Mr. Powell's Wharff, a little lower, to the ſtore late of Meſſieurs Joſiah and Carpenter; where he and company ſells ſhip chandlery, with cables and cordage of all ſizes.

N. B. Taken or ſtrayed away, from a door in Arch-ſtreet, on Wedneſday night laſt, a dark bay horſe, with a bridle and ſaddle on, lately trimmed, has a ſmall ſnip ſlanting his forehead, a ſaddle ſpot on his near ſide, and a little white under his near fetlock behind. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, paid by WILLIAM SPAFFORD, on Society Hill. ⊕

Philadelphia, December 4, 1755.

RUN away from Thomas Harvey, of Bucks county, near Newtown, on the 20th of laſt month, a Negroe man, named Sharp, ſpeaks quick, and winks with his eyes, is a ſhort well ſet fellow: Had on when he went away, a greyiſh homeſpun coat, ſtriped linſey jacket, leather breeches, a felt hat, good ſtockings, and good ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me THOMAS HARVEY. ⊕

Imported in the Myrtilla, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, at the very loweſt prices, by

CHARLES OSBORNE,

Druggiſt from London, at the Golden Peſtle, oppoſite Mr. Joſeph Trotter's, in Second-ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of drugs, chymical and galenical medicines: Alſo Daffy's elixir, James's powder, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Anderſon's pills, Squire's elixir, ſpirits of ſcurvy graſs, Boſtock's elixir, Lockyer's pills, Britiſh oyl, Stoughton's bitters, with nipple glaſſes, pots, pill boxes, vials, &c. &c.

N. B. Maſters of ſhips, not carrying ſurgeons with them, may be furniſhed with medicine cheſts and directions. Families, living diſtant from a doctor, may be furniſhed alſo with cheſts of all ſizes at very low rates. T. b. c. 8 Ws.

ESCaped from the conſtables of Philadelphia, the 1ſt of December inſtant, a Dutchman, named Morence Caple, of ſmall ſtature, a baker by Trade, formerly lived in Second-ſtreet, of thin viſage, with ſome grey hairs in his head; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, can ſpeak no Engliſh, and is about 40 or 50 years of age: Had on when he went off a ſurtout coat, Dutch faſhion, of a greyiſh colour, half worn, a camblet jacket, nigh the ſame colour, good ſhoes, with a pair of ſquare white metal buckles, a pair of greyiſh ſtockings, and a half worn Dutch hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Morence, and ſecures him in any of his majeſty's goals, ſhall have Five Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

GEORGE FLECK.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

December 25, 1755. NUMB. 1409.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

A LIST of the Numbers that came up PRIZES in the *Second Claſs* of the ACADEMY LOTTERY.

No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.	No.	Ps.
9	3	384	3	835	3	1275	4	1705	4	2214	3	2613	3	3136	3	3561	4	4039	3	4458	3	4859	50	5332	6	5696	4	6244	3	6718	10	7185	3
16	3	91	4	36	3	76	3	13	3	16	4	15	20	37	3	68	6	43	3	61	3	62	3	39	3	5700	3	51	3	20	3	93	3
21	3	401	4	40	3	83	4	24	3	18	3	18	3	38	3	72	3	46	3	63	3	69	3	43	3	8	3	54	80	27	3	94	3
30	3	9	4	44	6	88	3	27	3	19	4	25	10	39	3	90	3	53	3	66	4	70	3	45	3	9	3	57	3	28	40	97	3
33	3	10	3	52	3	93	10	29	4	21	3	39	10	41	3	95	3	55	3	74	3	79	3	47	3	19	3	63	4	38	4	99	20
38	6	21	3	56	4	95	3	40	3	31	4	48	3	43	3	3603	3	56	3	92	4	89	4	48	3	23	3	66	3	47	3	7201	3
43	10	28	20	62	4	1302	4	55	3	37	6	55	3	47	3	19	3	58	40	4509	3	94	4	57	3	24	3	76	4	53	3	5	3
44	4	39	3	64	3	9	3	60	3	39	4	62	4	51	3	27	250	62	3	13	3	97	3	58	3	32	150	78	3	58	3	9	3
51	4	51	3	66	3	11	3	77	500	41	3	74	3	53	15	29	3	63	3	23	3	98	3	59	4	40	3	92	3	73	4	19	3
57	3	70	10	68	3	16	3	83	3	42	3	84	3	58	3	33	4	69	3	25	4	99	3	62	3	41	3	6315	4	84	750	23	3
60	3	72	3	69	4	22	3	86	3	43	10	2702	4	60	4	47	3	71	6	30	4	4905	3	64	50	43	50	27	3	6816	4	24	3
63	6	83	3	78	3	37	3	99	3	45	20	4	15	62	3	48	3	74	3	32	3	13	3	68	6	45	3	29	100	18	3	29	3
67	3	86	4	905	3	45	3	1812	3	59	3	5	4	69	6	52	3	75	4	39	10	37	3	72	6	57	3	35	3	25	3	36	3
72	3	89	3	13	4	46	3	14	4	63	3	7	3	72	4	62	3	79	3	46	4	52	10	75	3	59	3	38	3	37	3	50	3
73	3	90	3	14	4	54	3	18	3	68	3	15	3	84	3	79	3	82	3	56	3	57	4	78	10	67	3	40	3	43	3	61	50
75	3	92	3	18	4	60	3	46	10	75	3	21	3	87	4	88	3	85	10	58	3	62	4	86	3	87	3	47	3	51	3	74	3
88	3	93	4	26	4	73	4	55	6	83	3	22	3	92	3	3702	3	87	3	59	4	68	3	88	3	5803	4	51	3	57	4	77	4
93	3	505	4	34	20	81	4	61	10	92	3	25	3	98	3	6	3	93	3	62	6	77	3	90	4	8	3	52	3	61	4	78	3
99	3	18	3	36	10	83	3	69	3	93	3	43	3	99	4	13	3	4102	40	68	3	88	4	93	4	16	4	56	3	65	3	81	3
123	6	26	3	37	3	86	15	80	150	94	3	55	3	3207	3	26	3	9	4	69	3	89	3	5401	6	17	3	62	15	67	3	87	3
25	15	33	3	43	3	97	3	89	10	2305	250	70	3	25	3	33	4	13	3	70	3	99	3	3	3	21	3	71	3	68	3	7302	3
26	3	35	3	49	3	1408	4	93	3	15	4	73	3	29	4	38	4	20	3	72	3	5000	3	5	3	29	3	73	3	71	4	11	4
31	3	36	3	62	3	23	3	95	4	16	3	94	15	33	4	39	3	25	3	73	3	5	4	10	4	33	4	74	4	79	3	19	6
33	4	59	6	72	6	27	4	1908	3	23	4	2810	3	39	6	41	3	26	3	75	3	17	3	22	20	38	3	76	3	83	3	20	3
37	3	65	3	79	3	34	3	28	40	28	3	11	4	50	3	50	3	45	3	78	4	27	4	24	3	62	3	86	3	85	3	21	3
38	3	75	3	82	3	36	10	29	3	48	3	15	4	60	3	70	4	52	3	81	3	38	3	56	3	76	3	87	3	92	3	26	6
42	3	77	3	85	4	42	10	30	4	57	3	25	4	68	3	72	3	55	3	85	3	42	3	61	4	81	80	91	10	6900	6	29	10
44	3	86	40	88	4	45	3	31	4	59	4	26	20	70	3	73	3	57	3	87	3	49	3	62	3	88	6	94	4	2	3	32	3
45	4	89	3	93	3	48	6	38	3	68	3	36	10	71	3	82	4	62	3	96	3	55	3	72	3	90	3	99	3	24	4	44	4
60	3	600	3	1000	3	58	10	50	3	74	3	39	3	74	3	3813	4	67	3	4600	3	61	10	74	4	93	3	6400	10	34	3	47	3
67	3	8	3	3	4	60	3	53	4	75	4	47	3	76	3	14	4	83	20	5	4	65	3	78	20	5901	3	5	6	43	3	64	3
70	3	14	3	4	3	76	3	62	3	84	6	48	3	77	3	15	3	4200	6	16	4	69	20	87	3	3	3	17	4	51	4	67	3
74	3	17	4	17	3	77	3	68	3	85	40	50	20	79	4	29	3	1	3	28	4	72	10	98	3	9	4	22	3	54	3	69	40
75	3	22	3	24	4	88	3	81	4	91	3	77	3	86	4	35	3	3	3	31	3	74	3	5500	3	10	3	28	4	65	3	76	4
76	6	36	10	28	10	89	4	83	3	97	3	95	3	91	4	36	20	11	4	39	3	88	3	1	3	18	4	40	3	66	6	78	10
90	10	44	4	35	3	91	3	88	3	2403	6	98	3	96	3	40	3	13	3	40	4	91	3	5	3	19	3	49	4	68	3	81	3
92	3	45	3	40	3	93	4	94	3	10	4	2902	4	3302	3	43	80	16	3	53	3	5100	4	8	3	25	4	73	15	72	3	92	3
94	3	49	3	41	3	1501	3	96	3	13	3	4	3	12	3	46	3	27	3	61	50	1	4	14	3	28	4	79	3	74	3	98	6
96	3	54	3	45	3	4	3	2008	6	19	3	14	4	16	3	49	3	31	4	64	4	6	6	28	3	30	10	81	4	91	3	7400	3
98	3	67	6	46	3	5	3	9	3	30	100	15	3	18	3	51	4	45	20	71	4	9	3	34	3	32	4	89	4	7002	50	1	3
99	4	80	4	56	3	6	3	15	3	43	4	18	6	20	3	60	3	54	4	85	3	23	4	36	3	35	4	92	4	5	3	9	3
201	4	86	3	68	3	7	3	22	4	47	3	29	3	22	4	69	4	63	3	86	4	43	4	37	3	44	3	6501	3	13	3	23	3
6	4	700	3	71	3	11	3	35	3	49	3	44	4	42	3	83	3	83	4	4715	3	47	3	44	3	75	4	7	3	23	3	35	4
15	4	16	3	89	3	23	3	42	6	50	3	76	4	53	3	96	4	88	3	17	3	59	100	48	4	81	4	11	3	24	3	36	4
20	4	17	3	96	3	32	3	43	40	54	3	81	4	58	4	98	3	89	6	20	3	77	4	58	3	83	3	19	3	50	20	44	3
34	3	26	3	1108	3	33	3	49	3	73	4	82	3	62	3	3901	3	91	3	31	4	81	3	64	50	94	3	25	10	54	3	60	3
35	3	29	3	12	10	43	3	53	3	85	3	86	4	64	3	8	4	97	3	42	3	87	6	70	3	6012	3	29	3	61	4	77	3
40	4	30	3	16	3	67	6	59	3	93	20	98	4	66	3	9	10	4302	50	44	3	90	3	73	6	27	3	35	3	64	3	93	4
44	10	35	3	18	3	70	3	62	4	2502	6	99	3	69	4	20	3	5	3	45	3	92	80	75	80	33	4	42	3	67	4	94	3
45	4	40	3	23	3	80	3	68	4	5	4	3013	4	77	3	23	3	12	4	50	4	93	15	85	4	34	3	45	3	68	3		
47	3	45	3	40	150	88	3	69	3	7	3	21	4	85	3	29	3	21	3	55	4	98	3	91	3	43	3	56	3	69	4		
59	3	50	40	56	3	99	3	72	3	9	4	23	4	89	3	30	4	31	3	76	3	5212	3	99	10	55	3	68	3	78	3		
62	4	65	3	58	4	1600	3	77	100	11	3	29	6	3417	3	32	3	33	6	77	3	13	4	5606	10	64	3	71	4	79	10		
66	4	66	3	67	4	10	4	87	3	16	4	41	3	28	3	40	3	34	4	78	3	14	3	10	4	79	3	86	3	91	6		
71	3	67	3	68	4	11	3	89	20	17	3	45	3	35	3	52	3	40	3	81	3	17	3	14	20	82	4	87	3	97	3		
76	3	72	10	69	4	15	3	91	3	18	4	46	3	39	10	55	3	41	4	82	3	34	3	21	3	85	3	6604	3	7110	3		
82	20	75	3	80	4	20	6	98	3	26	3	51	3	43	3	67	40	56	4	84	3	49	4	28	40	88	3	6	3	17	10		
84	3	78	3	86	4	22	3	2107	4	31	4	52	3	49	3	71	6	58	3	85	4	51	3	29	3	96	4	19	3	18	4		
87	3	80	3	87	4	24	3	18	3	33	4	63	3	66	3	75	3	62	3	93	3	57	20	38	3	6101	3	22	50	29	10		
95	20	82	3	88	3	26	3	28	3	40	3	68	4	70	3	78	4	70	3	4812	6	66	4	45	50	2	3	31	40	35	3		
302	3	83	3	1210	3	28	6	32	4	41	3	72	3	75	3	83	3	78	4	13	3	71	4	50	3	3	3	40	3	36	3		
20	3	84	3	24	3	29	3	37	3	47	3	73	6	78	3	90	4	80	3	16	3	80	3	52	3	17	20	60	3	37	3		
21	10	88	4	26	4	48	4	49	3	55	3	77	4	81	3	91	3	81	4	22	3	81	3	55	3	23	10	68	3	40	3		
23	3	91	3	35	3	49	4	52	3	67	4	84	3	3508	3	92	4	85	3	31	3	87	3	57	4	41	3	70	3	56	4		
30	3	94	3	38	3	80	3	65	3	74	3	3107	6	17	3	93	3	92	3	34	3	93	3	71	4	68	3	82	3	60	3		
31	10	96	3	40	20	94	3	93	3	86	15	11	3	18	3	4015	3	94	3	36	4	98	3	78	3	69	80	86	3	63	3		
54	3	806	3	42	4	95	3	96	6	87	3	17	20	27	15	17	3	96	3	37	3	5315	4	80	3	6206	3	95	3	71	3		
56	3	22	3	51	3	1700	3	2204	3	91	3	21	3	43	4	18	3	4402	4	43	3	20	3	89	4	8	20	99	4	72	3		
62	3	30	3	66	6	1	3	5	4	96	4	29	3	52	4	29	4	41	3	52	3	27	3	90	4	26	4	6713	10	75	3		
63	4	34	3	74	3	2	3	6	10	2607	3	34	3	58	3	37	3	55	20	57	3	31	3	91	4	33	3	14	3	80	3		

No. 4671 firſt drawn, 15 Pieces.
No. 5534 laſt drawn, 15 Pieces.

No. 174 drawn next before the 750, 15 Pieces. No. 936 drawn next after the 750, 15 Pieces. No. 1929 drawn next before the 500, 10 Pieces. No. 3908 drawn next after the 500, 10 Pieces.

*** Thoſe who have been fortunate in this Claſs, may receive their Prizes on Demand of the Managers who ſigned their Billets; and thoſe who propoſe to become Adventurers in the Third Claſs, are deſired to be ſpeedy in renewing their Billets.

By the Saturday's *Mail from* New-York *we have the following Advices, brought there by Captain* White *from* New-Caſtle *in about ſix Weeks Paſſage; and by Captain* Hathorne *from* Belfaſt, *in five Weeks and two Days*, viz.

NAPLES, September 10.

THE laſt Letters from Sicily adviſe, that a Barbary Galliot advanced a few Days ſince to the Mouth of the Harbour of Girgenti, and carried off two Ships that lay at Anchor there; upon which the Governor ſent out an armed Veſſel after her, which attack'd her ſo vigorouſly, that ſhe was obliged to relinquiſh her Prizes, and make her Eſcape as faſt as ſhe could.

Rome, Sept. 20. The Pope, at the Requeſt of divers People, and in Conſideration of the good Harveſt this Year, has permitted the Exportation, out of the Eccleſiaſtical State, of 15,000 Rubbi of Corn.

Vienna, October 1. According to all Appearances the Court is more ſollicitous for the eſtabliſhing her Troops on a good Footing in Italy, than anxious for the Safety or Defence of the Netherlands; the Troops deſigned to march to the Low Countries being barely nominated, while all poſſible Means of Diſpatch are made to compleat thoſe intended for Lombardy, not only in regard to their Number, but alſo in their Diſcipline, Stores, and every Requiſite for a ſpeedy Campaign. The Number of Horſes required for the Uſe of the Cavalry are already bought up, and moſt of them delivered; upwards of 2000 being aſſembled in Bohemia and Moravia, and 900 more daily expected from Lunenbourg.

Breſt, Sept. 26. Two Bomb Veſſels and two Frigates have been launched here within theſe few Days, ſince when five Companies of Marines, belonging to our Department, have been ordered to Dunkirk. Several Officers alſo belonging to the Department of Toulon, at preſent on board the Squadron of the Marquis Du Guay, have received Orders to repair immediatlely to Provence, being ſtationed on board the Fleet fitting out at Toulon.

Paris, October 1. We are aſſured that ſeven Men of War, compleatly armed and rigged, are ſoon expected from Sweden.

Paris, October 3. One Hippolite le Tuillier, a Widow, died lately in the Dioceſe of Rouen in the 108th Year of her Age, having never had any Illneſs in her whole Life. Her ſecond Huſband was in his 102d Year when he died, and they had lived together ſixty Years.

Leghorn, Sept. 24. A Veſſel from the African Coaſt brings Advice, that there hath lately been an Inſurrection at Sallee, in which the Engliſh Conſul, and moſt of the Chriſtians in the Town, were maſſacred.

Berlin, Sept. 10. According to ſome private Letters from the North, the Czarina hath declared to the Britiſh Miniſter, that if the 73,450 Men, which ſhe hath bound herſelf by Treaty to furniſh to Great-Britain ſhould be inſufficient, ſhe will add 20 or 30,000 more. The Subſidy ſtipulated is 60,000 l. a Year whilſt they are not employed, and 500,000 l. when they are in Service. [The yearly Charge of 18,857 Britiſh Troops is 628,315 l. 7 s. 11 d.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated October 6.

"We are informed that the French Court has intimated to the States-General, by its Ambaſſador, the Marquis

Marquis de Bonac, that it would not chuſe that the Republic, in Caſe a War ſhould happen in Europe, ſhould remain neuter; and that, if their High Mightineſſes determined to do ſo, his Court would be under a Neceſſity of acting as its Intereſt required. In ſhort, the French have already made conſiderable Preparations on the Side of Flanders and at Dunkirk, where the Fortifications have been re-eſtabliſhed, Batteries raiſed thereon, and great Augmentation made thereto. They even give out that they will bring the Pretender again upon the Carpet. It is certain that they are in great Wrath with the Engliſh for what they have done, and are about to do, in America: But how abſurd was it to ſuppoſe that they would for ever ſit ſtill and let the French do what they would there? They ought, therefore, to look upon themſelves as the Cauſe of all the Bloodſhed that has been, or ſhall be, in that Part of the World, and, perhaps, that may be on that Occaſion ſhed in Europe; for it can ſcarcely be imagined that the neighbouring Nations will look with an indifferent Eye upon the Preparations which that enterprizing Nation is making in Flanders.——People who are willing to hope the beſt, are apt to ſay the French have no Miſunderſtanding with the Court of Vienna, and therefore the Low Countries can be in no Danger; but is the Court of Verſailles guided by juſt Motives and Reaſons, when theſe would claſh with its particular Intereſt and Views? No! It is but too well known it will be governed by no Law, ſo long as it poſſeſſes ſuperior Power.

"The Augmentation of our Forces will not be inſiſted on in the preſent Aſſembly of the States of the Province, if it can be eaſily carried. The Magiſtrates of Amſterdam have given their Word, that they will conſent to it the Moment there is any juſt Ground to think the Low Countries in Danger. They ſignified to Lord Holderneſſe, that they hoped this Promiſe would be judged ſufficient, and that the Affair of the Augmentation would not be urged, that France might not have the leaſt Pretext for a Meaſure which ſhe might repreſent as a mere Precaution, dictated by Prudence, and authorized by the Law of Nations."

Hague, October 12. Letters from Madrid take Notice, that the Emperor of Morocco is not for breaking the Peace with England; but that he has delegated too much Power to his Son, and knows not how to reſume it.

Paris, October 10. A Letter from Quebec of the 17th of Auguſt adviſes, that 3000 Engliſh Troops were preparing to lay Siege to Fort Frederick, or Crown Point, and that two Battalions of French Regulars, 1200 Canadians, and 600 Indians, were on their March to give them Battle. We are impatient to know the Iſſue of this Affair, and expect it by the Frigate which M. de la Mothe left at Quebec.

The Court has received Advice, that ſince the Engagement on the Ohio, the Indians in the French Intereſt increaſe daily, and already amount to above 16000 Men; and that they make frequent Incurſions upon the Territories of the Engliſh, which are generally attended with great Cruelties which theſe Savages think they may lawfully exerciſe upon their Enemies. The French Officers have often endeavoured to inſpire them with more Humanity in their Way of making War; but this Sentiment, ſo much reſpected by civilized Nations, appears quite ridiculous to theſe People, who purſuing merely the Dictates of Nature, think they cannot carry their Fidelity to their Friends, or Malice to their Enemies, too far.

LONDON,

October 16. Our Advices from Peterſburgh ſay, that it has been reſolved to put a conſiderable Fleet to Sea, early in the Spring, in order to exerciſe the Seamen, and to keep the Ballance of Power even on one Element as well as on the other, which it is conceived may be done without that Fleet's going out.

The wiſeſt Politicians in Italy believe that the preſent Diſputes between the Courts of London and Verſailles have procured them a Reprieve from the heavy Judgment of War for this Seaſon, by preventing a certain ambitious Court from executing thoſe Schemes which have already coſt her immenſe Sums of Money, and which, whenever they are executed, will not, in all Probability, turn much to her Profit.

The preſent Letters from Cologn repreſent the Inhabitants of that City as flattering themſelves with the Hopes of ſeeing a Congreſs there this Winter; but as they do not explain the Reaſons of their Expectation, and as we have not the leaſt Hint of this from any other Place, before it merits Belief, it certainly ſtands in need of Confirmation.

Our Correſpondent at Paris acquaints us, that the new Scheme of ſuppreſſing the Sub-Farmers, which was at firſt received with great Applauſe, begins to take another Turn, from an Apprehenſion that a new Swarm of Fleſh Flies may bite worſe than thoſe who had already filled their Bellies.

According to ſome Letters from Bruſſels, a new Scheme is ſaid to be under the Conſideration of certain Courts; and that inſtead of truſting to a Barrier, an Army of Obſervation will be formed for the Protection of the Low Countries, whenever it ſhall appear that they are really in Danger.

We hear that the Marquis de St. Simon has received a categorical Anſwer in Relation to the Negotiation he came to England upon.

By Yeſterday's Mail from New York, we have theſe further Advices.

From the Utrecht Gazette.

London, Oct. 3. *France, as we are aſſured, offers to evacuate, provisionally, all the diſputed Territories on the Continent of North-America, which England claims under the Notion or Title of Stipulations of the Treaty of Utrecht as yet unfulfilled; to demoliſh the Fortifications ſhe has erected there; and to evacuate likewiſe the Neutral Iſlands, in order to enjoy only in common the Advantages which thoſe Iſlands may procure in regard to Trade. Some People pretend, that if the Courts can agree about the Article of Indemnification, the above Conditions may be made the Baſis of an Accommodation.*

Oct. 11. *The Captain of a French* 80 *Gun Ship, mentioned in a Letter from Ireland as having been ſeen running from a much ſmaller Engliſh Man of War, has actually been broke. The Engliſh Ship was the Ambuſcade, Capt. Rowley. The French Court Martials ſet a good Example of Juſtice and Expedition in the Beginning of a War.*

The Court Martial upon our brave Commanders, who permitted the ſafe Return of the Breſt Fleet, was expected to ſit Yeſterday. The Admiral had diſpoſed his Fleet into ſuch a Line, that it would have been morally impoſſible for the French to have eſcaped him, had not theſe two Ships left the Stations aſſigned them. One Ship is ſaid to have ſprung a Maſt, and the other a Leak; and ſo the provident Commanders, inſtead of going into an Iriſh Port to refit, giving Notice to the Admiral to replace them, or, &c. thought Home the ſafeſt Place to come to.

October 14. It is reported that private Letters by the laſt French Mail ſay, that a large Fleet of Men of War and Tranſports were then ready to ſail, as ſuppoſed, to the Relief of Cape-Breton, and afterwards make a Deſcent on Halifax.

One of our Men of War hath taken twelve Veſſels out of thirteen that were going into Boulogne on Saturday laſt.

Oct. 14. The Preſs for Seamen on the River continues as hot as ever.

Orders are given from the War-Office for the Camp Equipage of the Guards to be got ready with all Expedition.

On Wedneſday a great Quantity of Cannon Ball was ſhipp'd for the Weſt-Indies.

Letters from France To-day mention their being greatly exaſperated againſt the Engliſh, and that Letters of Marque and Reprizal would ſoon be granted.

Laſt Thurſday his Majeſty ſent an Order to the War-Office to make out Commiſſions for the twelve Independent Companies, to conſiſt of 100 Men each, which are now raiſing with all poſſible Expedition; and we hear that they will be immediately ſent to do Duty, and guard the Coaſts of Eſſex and Suffolk, as an Invaſion from the French is daily expected on thoſe Parts.

Oct. 21. Orders have been diſpatched for the immediate ſailing of eight large Men of War to particular Stations in the Channel.

A large Quantity of military Stores is ordered to be got ready for Service.

We hear that all thoſe Chelſea Penſioners who are not incapable of Service, will be formed into independent Companies, and commanded by the Officers who are at preſent on Half Pay.

Letters from Toulon adviſe, that the ſix Men of War built at Genoa for the King's Account, arrived there the 20th of laſt Month. Two of theſe Ships mount 60 Guns each; two are of 50, and the others of 40 Guns.

Letters from Paris of the 15th Inſtant adviſe, that Orders had been diſpatched to Breſt, Rochfort, and Toulon, to ſend out ſome Ships immediately, and make Repriſals on the Engliſh.

The Courier lately diſpatched from Verſailles to the Viſcount de Aubeterre, the French Miniſter at the Court of Vienna, carried Orders to him to demand a categorical Declaration what Part that Court had determined to take in the preſent Conjuncture. The French Miniſters at Turin and the Hague, have Orders to make the ſame Demand.

Oct. 23. On Monday a Proclamation was iſſued, prohibiting the Exportation of Gunpowder, except for his Majeſty's Service, during the Space of Three Months.

Tueſday Orders were ſent from the War-Office, for all Officers of the firſt Battalion of the third Regiment of Guards to get their Baggage and Baggage-Horſes ready forthwith.

It is ſaid that in one of the French Ships outward bound, lately taken by one of our Men of War, was found a Letter of Marque, to make Repriſals in America, whither ſhe was bound.

It is ſtrongly reported the Breſt Fleet is put to Sea, conſiſting of eighteen Men of War of the Line.

We hear that Orders are given for the firſt Regiment of Foot Guards to get themſelves ready for Incampment.

NEW-YORK, December 22.

Monday laſt his Excellency Major General Shirley was pleaſed to ſubſcribe the Sum of One Hundred Pounds to the New-York Charter College.

Since our laſt came to Town, one of the Men late belonging to the Snow Jamaica Packet, Richard Bennet Maſter, of this Port; and brought an Account, That the ſaid Snow, having a valuable Cargo on board, in the ſudden Storm of Wind and Rain we had here on Tueſday Afternoon laſt, about 4 o'Clock, was forced on Shore a few Miles to the Eaſtward of the Hook, and ſoon after went to Pieces, when the Crew, ſeven in Number, took to their Long Boat, which preſently filling, the Captain and five of his Hands were unhappily drowned, and our Accountant by clinging to and kicking forward the Boat, at Night ſafely landed on the Beach.

Saturday Morning laſt Captain Williams arrived here in 7 Weeks from Liſbon, and informs us, that a Packet Boat had arrived there from England, in 7 Days, the Maſter whereof reported, that an Engliſh Man of War had taken and ſent into Plymouth, a French Eaſt-India Man ſaid to be worth 200 000 l. Sterling.

PHILADELPHIA, December 25.

By Captain Vaughan, from Liſbon, we are informed, that the Louiſa Man of War had touched there, in her Way up the Streights; and that ſhe had taken five French Merchantmen, and ſent them into Plymouth.

By Captain Arthur, from Barbados, there is Advice, that one of Commodore Frankland's Fleet had taken two French Sugar Ships, and ſent them into Barbados.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated December 11, 1755.

"We on the South Branch of Potowmack, in Hampſhire County, Virginia, are now ſafe from the Incurſions of the Indian Enemy, under the Protection of Providence, and Capt. William Baylis, a brave active young Gentleman, from Prince William County, with eighty Men, all ſingle Perſons, who ſtrictly do their Duty, in ſcouring the Woods, and endeavouring to fall in with the Indians. We have alſo Captains Strother and Brown, from Colepepper County, with ſixty Men, who with Capt. Aſhley's and Capt. Cocks's Companies, make about Two Hundred and Twenty active and effective Men, which is a pretty good Security at preſent."

On Sunday, the 14th Inſtant, Robert Gaſton, who lived at the Head of Hunter's Settlement, on the Forks of Delaware, was ſhot and ſcalped by ſome Indians, as he was foddering his Cattle. And ſoon after one Alexander Galbreth, and another Man, were ſhot at by the ſame Indians, when Galbreth was wounded in the Side, and the other had his Horſe ſhot under him, but they both eſcaped on Galbreth's Horſe.

Since our laſt we have received the following Extract of a Letter, dated at Bethlehem, December 18, 1755, and addreſſed to all who are concerned for the Welfare of their diſtreſſed Country.

Gentlemen,

"I cannot help acquainting you of the deplorable Situation our Back Parts are in, having received certain Intelligence that the Indians are gather'd together behind the Blue Mountains, to the Number of 200, and have burnt the greateſt Part of the Buildings, and killed upwards of 100 of the Inhabitants. From which, and other Circumſtances, we have all the Reaſon in the World to believe that their intentions are to come and attack our upper Places, as *Chriſtiani-Brun, Gnadenthal, Nazareth*, and *Friedenſthal*, and that very ſoon, may be before Saturday next: If therefore your Help was ever needful, we apprehend it ſo at this Time; and I think it would be doing yourſelves and Country the greateſt Service, to get together a good Number of well-armed Men and ſend thither, to prevent their intended Miſchief; for when it is done, it will be too late, and the Rogues not ſo eaſy to be found; but now there is Time, by the Bleſſing of God, to prevent it. If theſe Places, and Bethlehem are deſtroyed, where is there a Place between here and Philadelphia, that can make a Stand? I pray you for God's Sake to take it ſeriouſly into Conſideration, and do what is in your Power to ſend Help. As Fodder is ſo very ſcarce, it will be beſt to come without Horſes, and as to Proviſions, the Brethren will do all in their Power to furniſh. It would be well if a Number of People could be at Nazareth by To-morrow or Saturday Afternoon at fartheſt."

Extract of a Letter from the Union Iron-Works, in the Jerſeys, dated December 20, 1755.

"The incloſed is a Liſt of the Perſons killed, and of the Houſes burnt on the Upper Parts of Northampton County, as near as I could collect, which may be depended on as authentick; for I have ſtrictly enquired into the Particulars, and chuſe rather to diminiſh than add.---The barbarous and bloody Scene which is now opened in the above Place, is the moſt lamentable that perhaps ever appeared;---there is no Perſon who is poſſeſſed of any Humanity, but would commiſerate the deplorable Fate of thoſe unhappy People: There may be ſeen Horror and Deſolation;---populous Settlements deſerted;---Villages laid in Aſhes;---Men, Women and Children, cruelly mangled and maſſacred;---ſome found in the Woods, very nauſeous for want of Interment: Some juſt reeking from the Hands of their Savage Slaughterers, and ſome hacked and covered all over with Wounds.--Samuel Dupuy ſeems to be very near being in the ſame deplorable Condition, and will unavoidably ſhare the ſame Fate with his Neighbours; for the fatal blow is impending.--On his applying to Mr. Stuart and myſelf, we raiſed a fine Company of Men to go to his Aſſiſtance, and when we arrived there, we were informed that Broadhead's Houſe, which is about five Miles further up, was ſurrounded and beſieged by the Indians: Upon which we marched to his Relief, and eſcorted him and his Effects to Dupuy's, with what Cattle and Proviſions we could find in the Neighbourhood.--We continued thereabouts four Days, and all the while heard nothing but Outcries and Alarms, and our Centries were fired upon by ſome Indians hovering about Dupuy's Houſe, which may be deemed a ſure Prognoſtick of its Deſtruction. Laſt Tueſday Morning we had Intelligence of ſome Indians being in a Swamp, about two Miles diſtant from Robert Alliſon's; whereupon we went in Queſt of them with the utmoſt Expedition, and ſoon got Sight of them, driving off a Parcel of large Hogs, when we imprudently diſmounted our Horſes, and purſued them on Foot about two Miles, but we were obliged to halt, and acknowledge ourſelves no Match for them at the Heels: However we recover'd the Hogs, and had we kept our Horſes, we would undoubtedly have taken and killed every one of them."

On the back of the above Letter was wrote,--I have, while ſealing this Letter, an Expreſs, acquainting, that the Indians have croſſed Delaware in a large Body.---

A LIST of the People killed, and Houſes burnt, by the Indians at the Miniſinks.

Killed, viz.

John Ruſh, his Wife, Son and Daughter,	4
Lambert Brink,	1
Benjamin Tidd and Family,	10
Matthew Rue,	1
Daniel Williams, his Wife, and five Children,	7
Piercewell Gounding,	1
Mr. Head, and ten of his Family,	11
Cornelius Vanaken, and Guizebert Vancamp, with fifteen of their Families,	17
Several Palatines, and their Families, ſuppoſed to be about	20
Hans Vanfleara,	1
Adam Snell, no Account of his Family, but ſuppoſed about	5
In all,	78

Houſes burnt,

Robert Hannah's; William James's, ſenior; William M'Nabb's; Robert Alliſon's; James Anderſon's; John Atkins's, Eſq; John Fiſh's; Robert Harris's; Thomas Hill's; Giles Churchill's; Jacob Petty's; William Lawrence's; Abraham Gamo's; Dennis Rozar's; Robert Parks's; Ephraim Culver's Saw and Griſt Mills; John Drake's, ſenior; John M'Michael's; Samuel Gutridge's; Francis Jones's; Abraham Hartman's; Daniel Brundidge's; Benjamin Tidd's, junior; Solomon Jenkins's; William Tidd's; John Tidd's; Capt. Johnſon's; Joſhua Parker's; Job Beckhorn's; John Hillman's; Mr. Countryman's; Daniel Reever's; Samuel Drake's; Daniel Logan's; Abraham Miller's; Jacob Sly's; Jacob Roror's; William James's, junior; Bodewine Vanderlap's; William Whittin's; and John Hoey's.

We have Advice from Eaſton, in Northampton County, that the Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; and the other Commiſſioners, were there in good Health on Monday laſt; that they found the Country in great Diſtreſs, and had much to do to keep the People in general from leaving their Places, but were in Hopes of getting them put into ſome Order in a little Time, as there were a great Number of Men aſſembled there for their Defence. One of our Enemy Indians is a Priſoner in Eaſton Goal.

On Monday, Tueſday and Wedneſay laſt, great Numbers of the Inhabitants of this City met together legally, and choſe, by Ballot, a Captain, Lieutenant and Enſign, for their reſpective Wards; and have drawn up proper Certificates of their Elections, to be preſented to his Honour our Governor for his Approbation. And we can aſſure the Publick, that the excellent Spirit of Aſſociation, and learning the military Diſcipline, which ſo generally prevailed amongſt us in the late War, and was, under the Bleſſing of Providence, our Security and Preſervation at that Time, is now revived; and that we are determined, as ſoon as we have Officers duly commiſſioned, to join Heart and Hand for our mutual Security and Preſervation: And if the ſame prudent and manly Steps are ſpeedily taken in all the numerous Townſhips of this Province, we may reaſonably hope ſoon to become the Terror of our Enemies, and ſhortly to put an End to the cruel and ſavage Barbarities, which are committing on our poor Back Inhabitants, to the great Affliction of every benevolent Mind. 'Tis therefore to be hoped, this good and neceſſary Work will be generally fallen into by the People; and that our future Contentions ſhall only be, who ſhall be forwardeſt, and who ſhall do moſt, for the Defence of his Country, for the Relief of the Diſtreſſed, and the Preſervation of every Thing that is valuable and dear to Freemen.

The Gentlemen choſen for Officers are as follow, *viz.*

CAPTAINS.

Mr. John Sayre, Mr. Daniel Roberdeau, Mr. William Bradford, Mr. George Okill, Mr. Thomas Bourne, Dr. John Diemer, Mr. William Grant, and John Lawrence, Eſq;

LIEUTENANTS.

M. Plunket Fleeſon, Mr. Thomas Willing, Mr. Daniel Rundle, Mr. Thomas Smith, Mr. Matthew Clarkſon, Mr. George Brooks, Mr. John Groves, and Mr. Henry Keppele.

ENSIGNS.

Mr. Andrew Bankſon, Mr. James Claypoole, Mr. John Rhea, Mr. George Bryan, Mr. Joſiah Davenport, Mr. William Clampffer, Mr. Buckridge Sims, and Dr. Thomas Lloyd.

* * *Monday last the Carliſle Poſt began his Fortnight's Stage for the Winter Seaſon, and will be in here again on Wedneſday next.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship *Molly*, *David Gregory from Barbados.*
Schooner Charming Betty, *Samuel Barnes from Piſcataqua.*
Sloop Sea-Flower, *Benjamin Tryon from Jamaica.*
Snow George, *Joſeph Arthur from Barbados.*
Ship Swanzey, *Edward Vaughan from Liſbon.*
Schooner Sparrow, *Zachariah Marſton from Salem.*
Sloop Elizabeth, *Benjamin Cooper from St. Chriſtophers.*

OUTWARDS.

Brig Fox, *Thomas Dove for Barbados.*
----Shirley, *Barnard Badger for St. Chriſtophers.*
Ship Swanzey, *Edward Vaughan for So. Carolina.*
Brig Elizabeth, *Alexander Katter for St. Chriſtophers.*
Sloop Polly, *Peter Adams for Maryland.*

CLEARED.

Schooner Mary, *James Miller to Antigua.*
Snow Charming Polly, *Henry Dunn to Newry.*
----Meleſent, *John Cottle to Barbados.*
Ship Earl of Holderneſs, *William Simpſon to Dublin.*
Snow Dunbar, *Samuel Montgomery to Belfaſt.*
Sloop Schamer, *Alexander Sage to Barbados.*
Ship Ariana, *Chriſtopher Groves to Antigua.*
Sloop Good-Intent, *Joſeph Criſpin to No. Carolina.*
----Woodrope, *Joſeph Evans to Providence.*
----Eſther, *John M'Caull to Maryland.*
Brig Eſther, *Joſeph Houſe to N. Carolina.*
Schooner Walter, *John Farr to Maryland.*
Ship Royal Widow, *Alexander Hutchinſon to Jamaica.*
Brig Rebecca, *Edward Stiles to Do.*
----Warren, *John M'Pherſon to Barbados.*

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, (Price One Shilling) the following Laws, viz.

AN ACT *to continue an Act*, intituled, "*An* ACT *for directing the Choice of Inſpectors in the Counties of* Cheſter, Lancaſter, York, Cumberland, Berks, *and* Northampton."

An ACT *for the better Ordering and Regulating ſuch as are willing and deſirous to be united for Military Purpoſes within this Province.*

An ACT *for granting the Sum of* Sixty Thouſand Pounds *to the King's Uſe, and for ſtriking* Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds *thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for ſinking the ſame.*

An ACT *for the Relief of* George Croghan, *and* William Trent, *for and during the Space of Ten Years.*

Where alſo may be had, juſt publiſhed, (Price *Six Shillings*)

THE VOTES *of the three laſt Seſſions of the laſt* ASSEMBLY *of the Province of* Pennſylvania.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 3d day of January, at the houſe of William Bell, near the Draw-bridge, An undivided third part of a three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituated in Philadelphia, below the Draw-bridge, bounded ſouthward by ground of Capt. Bowes, weſtward by Front-ſtreet, northward by ground late of George Fitzwalter, deceaſed, and eaſtward by Plumb-ſtreet, containing in breadth 15 feet, and in length between the aforeſaid ſtreets 40 feet, late the eſtate of James Hillhouſe; taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 5th day of January, at the houſe of John Biddle, Fourteen brick meſſuages or tenements, with the lots or pieces of ground belonging to each of them, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſtward with Fifth-ſtreet, ſouthward with ground of Joſeph Johnſon, weſtward with vacant ground, and northward with ground of Jacob Chryſler, containing in breadth eaſt and weſt 99 feet, and in length north and ſouth 173 feet; each tenement, with its ground, to be ſold ſeparately; a plan to be ſeen at the late ſheriff's, and at the place of ſale; late the eſtate of Morris Morgan; taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 10th day of January, at Peter Robeſon's, in Frankford, A large ſtone meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituated in Oxford townſhip, about 2 miles beyond Frankford, on the weſt ſide of Briſtol road, bounded by the ſaid road, and by the lands of James Taherne and John Shallcroſe, containing about 325 acres, conſiſting of a large quantity of wood land, ſome clear'd lands and meadow ground, the whole to be divided into convenient parts to ſuit purchaſers; a plan of which may be ſeen at the late ſheriff's, and at Peter Robeſon's, in Frankfort; late the eſtate of John Willmerton; taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 12th day of January, at the houſe of Richard Hughes, in Merion, a ſtone meſſuage and plantation, ſituated in Merion townſhip, containing 209 acres and a half, be the ſame more or leſs, within the reſpective boundaries as the ſame were convey'd to Michael Wills by Joſeph Tucker, by indenture of leaſe and releaſe, &c. late the eſtate of Hugh Jones; taken in execution at the ſuit of Joſeph Tucker, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

Alſo by virtue of another writ to me directed will be expoſed to ſale by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock on the 16th day of January, at the above mentioned place, a certain other meſſuage, plantation, &c. ſituate in Merion townſhip, beginning at a corner black oak of the land of Richard Harriſon and Thomas Lloyd; thence extending by ſaid Thomas Lloyd's land North 66 degrees Eaſt, 239 perches to a beech tree; thence by the land of Griffith Lewellyn, South 22 degrees Eaſt, 109 perches to a poſt; thence by David Lloyd's land South 69 degrees Weſt, 242 perches and a half to another Poſt; thence by the ſaid Richard Harriſon's land, North, 19 degrees, 15 min. Weſt, 97 perches to the place of Beginning; containing 154 acres: Now or late the eſtate of Hugh Jones, taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, late ſheriff.

Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Peters townſhip, Cumberland County, and Province of Pennſylvania, on the 18th inſt. A ſervant man, named Thomas Gormand, a carpenter by trade, about 22 years of age, this country born: Had on when he went away, a dark brown coat, with a red flannel waiſtcoat under it, old leather breeches, and took with him a pair of blue camblet breeches, white yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, tied with thongs, and an old hat, ſhort brown hair, wants moſt of his fore-teeth, and has a ſour countenance; took with him two Dollars, and one Engliſh Shilling. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

ROBERT NEWELL.

THE partnerſhip of Walter Shea, James and Thomas Harvey, having expired the Firſt of June laſt, thoſe therefore having any demands upon them, are deſired to bring them in, and they indebted requeſted to pay.

N. B. They have on hand divers merchandize, with ſome good Madeira Wine, which they will ſell cheap for ready money or ſhort credit, to cloſe the company books. Tbc. 6 M.

BOOKS and Stationary ſold by *JAMES CHATTIN*, At the *Neweſt-Printing-Office*, on the South Side of the *Jerſey Market*,

BIBLES of different Sorts, Teſtaments, Dilworth's and Dyche's Spelling-books, Primmers, Pretty Play-thing, or Child's Toy, Reading made eaſy, Aſhby's Algebra, Everard's Gauging, Mair's Book keeping, *very cheap*, Gough's Engliſh Grammar, Young Man's Companion, Gantier's French Grammar, Copper-plate Copy-Books, Art's Companion, Child's New-Year's Gift, Muſeums, Pſalters, Copy-books for Children, Account-books, Sealing-wax, Wafers, Writing-ink, Quills, Ink-powder, Slates and Pencils, Lampblack, Works of Thomas Chalkley, and Fothergill's Journal, *both very cheap*; Riſe and Progreſs of Friends in Ireland, Penn's No Croſs no Crown, Hiſtory of the Devil, Robinſon Cruſoe, Telemachus, Sophia Hume's Addreſs, Buccaneers of America, Diſcipline of the People called Quakers, Cambray on Pure Love, Dying Sayings, or Piety promoted, Reflections and Maxims, Elwood's Davideis, Select Novels, Royal Novels, Chineſe Tales, Pilgrims Progreſs, Barclay's and Fuller's Catechiſms, John Roberts, Eſſay on Conduct, uſeful Miſcellanies, Art of Contentment, ſhort Hiſtory, John Jeffrey's Addreſs, Doddridge's Chriſtian Religion for Children in Verſe, Woolman againſt Negro-keeping, the good Soldier, a Sermon by S. Davies, Confeſſion of John Myrick, Life of Duncan Cameron, Miniſter preaching his own Funeral Sermon, and many other Books and Pamphlets.---Writing Paper of different Sorts, blanks, viz. Bills of Lading, Bonds and Judgments, Servants Indentures, Apprentices Indentures, common Bonds, Cary Notes, Penal Bills, Arbitration Bonds, Powers of Attorney, Wills and Powers, Almanacks, &c. &c. &c.

This Day was publiſhed, and ſold at the Place aforeſaid,

A brief Account of ſome Lent and other extraordinary Proceſſions and Eccleſiaſtical Entertainments ſeen laſt Year at Liſbon. By George Whitefield, late of Pembroke College; and Chaplain to the Right Honourable the Counteſs of Huntingdon. [Price Six pence.]

¶ 5s. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25, 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on Saturday, the 10th day of January next, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, at the houſe of Charles Jenkins, in High-ſtreet, A certain brick meſſuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, on the ſouth ſide of Petty's alley, between High-ſtreet and Cheſtnut ſtreet, late the eſtate of Samuel Glover; taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the ſame day, and at the place aforeſaid, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, Three certain lots or pieces of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, on Seventh-ſtreet, each containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length 80 feet, adjoining lands of Abel James, late the eſtate of John Durborough; taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the ſame day, and at the place aforeſaid, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, A good brick meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, with the appurtenances, containing in breadth 19 feet and two ninth parts of a foot, and in length 118 feet: As alſo another meſſuage and lot of ground, with the appurtenances, adjoining the aforeſaid lot, and of the ſame contents, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, on the north ſide of High ſtreet, adjoining lands of the heirs of Samuel Carpenter, deceaſed, late the eſtate of George Arnold, deceaſed; taken in execution by

JAMES COULTAS, ſheriff.

RUN away on the 15th inſt. December, from Matthew Potter, living on William Logan's Plantation, near Germantown, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Edward Feely; he is near ſix feet high, very much freckled, of a ſandy complexion, and ſpeaks broad. Had on when he went away, a dark brown lapelled coat, with braſs buttons, and ſome of the tops of the fore parts of his jacket green, and the back-parts of a light colour, new light coloured cloth breeches, with pewter buttons, and a pair of old buckſkin breeches, with braſs buttons, two linen ſhirts, and one of tow cloth, two pair of yarn ſtockings, one pair old, and the other new, both of a grey colour, good ſhoes, and buckles not ſellows. It is ſuppoſed he is gone away with a Dutch girl, named Anna Eliſabeth Knowſin, who has got her indentures with her, and was a ſervant to the aforeſaid Matthew Potter, and perhaps may paſs for his Wife; ſhe is of low ſtature, well ſet, and very much mark'd with the ſmall-pox. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant man, and delivers him to his maſter, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MATTHEW POTTER.

Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.

STolen from the Plough, on Coneſtogoe road, on the 15th inſt. the following creatures, viz. One a ſorrel horſe, about fourteen hands and a half high, ſhod all round, has a trimmed mane, with a ſmall ſnip on the noſe, paces well and trots, and has a long bob tail. The other a ſorrel mare, with a bald face, and no other mark, is a natural Pacer, and goes well. She had on a ſaddle and bridle, and a pair of ſaddle bags, in which were eighty Pieces of Eight. They are ſuppoſed to be carried off by two men, one of which is a pretty luſty fellow, and had on a large hat, blue jacket, and ſailor's trowſers, and a dark colour'd wig or hair. The other is a little fellow, with a ſilk camblet coat, red camblet jacket, lined with blue, and new pumps. They had a large wallet with them. The ſailor could ſpeak Latin and Iriſh. The other ſaid he was born in New England. Whoever takes up the horſe and thief, ſhall have Three Piſtoles reward, and for the horſe only Two Piſtoles, paid by NATHANIEL GRUBB.

N. B. The mare belongs to John Wilſon, of Carnarvon, in Berks county, who has offered for her and the thief Four Piſtoles reward in another advertiſement, and for the mare only Two Piſtoles. ⊕

Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate late of Mary Philpot, deceaſed, either by bond, bill or account, given in the lifetime of William Philpot deceaſed, or in the name of the ſaid Mary Philpot, or in the name of Philip Tilyer and William Tillyer, executors of the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid Mary Philpot, are hereby forbid and warned not to pay any ſuch bonds, bills, or accounts to the ſaid William Tillyer, his heirs or aſſigns, as the ſubſcriber apprehends ſhe is likely to be greatly injured by the ſaid Tillyer's adminiſtration, in the detention of her juſt right, being ſole legatee to the ſaid Mary Philpot's eſtate, and will hereafter conteſt the payment of the ſeveral debts with the ſeveral perſons ſo indebted to the ſaid eſtate. RACHAEL FOSTER.

To be SOLD,

A NEW well finiſhed brick houſe, in Arch-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Quakers burying ground gate, now in the tenure of Mrs. Lawrence, and in which Mr. Dove formerly lived, 23 feet front, 38 feet deep, and 3 ſtories high, with the privilege of a large alley, from Cherry-ſtreet (to the back part of the lot) wide enough for a 4 wheel carriage; there is a good ſtable, chaiſe-houſe, and hay-loft belonging to the ſame. Alſo a vacant lot in Saſſafras-ſtreet, 16 feet front, 70 feet deep, ſituated on the north ſide of ſaid ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, having the Privilege of an alley 11 feet and a half wide from the end of ſaid lot into Third-ſtreet. Likewiſe a plantation containing 200 Acres in North-Wales townſhip, now in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Abraham Evans, and has let for Twelve Pounds per annum.----Which eſtate belongs to Mr. Joſeph Beddome, now of the city of Briſtol, in Great-Britain. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of ISAAC JONES, in Arch-ſtreet. ‡

To be SOLD,

A Likely young Negro man, about 21 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox, and drinks no ſtrong liquor; can handle a broad and narrow ax well, and is very fit for the country, or to go by water. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.

RUN away on Friday, the 5th inſt. from Brian Wilkinſon, of this City, Carver, A Dutch ſervant lad, named Matthew or Matthias Luyker, but has been call'd Matts, about 16 years of age, ſmall of his age, and ſpeaks good Engliſh and Dutch: Had on when he went away, A brown drugget or kerſey jacket, lined with blue linſey-woolſey, and an under jacket of brown cloth, made of an old coat, yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, oxenbrigs ſhirt, and a felt hat; his fore-teeth large; he has a father living towards Coneſtogo, or in the back Parts of the country, near to ſome of the iron works, and it is ſuppoſed he is gone that way. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ BRIAN WILKINSON.

Lancaſter, November 19, 1755.

RUN away laſt night from the ſubſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant Man, named Lawrence Reiley, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, and is a likely fellow: Had on when he went away, a felt hat, a brown wig, a brown coat, a jacket without ſleeves, a fine white ſhirt, and a check one, a pair of blue pluſh breeches, and a pair of cloth ditto, blue worſted and brown ſtockings, and calfſkin ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them, one of which is broken in the middle. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES WILLIAMS. ⊕

Philadelphia, December 25, 1755.

RUN away on Friday night laſt, from William Littler, of Eaſt Caln, Cheſter county, a ſervant man, named Hugh Bettey, but it is thought he will change his name; he is about five feet high, has ſhort black hair, appears to be very religious, and carries an old bible with him: Had on, when he went away, four jackets, the outſide one black, one of white flannel, one of white linen, and a little red one under the reſt; whitiſh coloured cloth breeches, ſhort petticoat trowſers, two pair of ſtockings, and new ſhoes, tied with whangs, and an old hat, with a bit out of the brim. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM LITTLER.

For LIVERPOOL directly,

The Ship *JOSEPH and JANE*, WILLIAM WASDALE Commander, Now lying at Bartholomew Penroſe's whaiff, having the greateſt part of her cargo already engaged, will ſail with all poſſible expedition. For freight or paſſage, apply to William and David M'Ilvaine, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, or to the ſaid maſter on board.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11, 1755.

For the Entertainment *of the* CURIOUS,

MR. *KINNERSLEY* propoſes to exhibit, in the *Chriſtmas Holidays*, in the *Apparatus-Room* in the COLLEGE, A COURSE of EXPERIMENTS on that new Branch of Natural Philoſophy called ELECTRICITY; to be accompanied with two methodical Lectures on the Nature and Properties of that wonderful Element. In each Lecture a Number of very curious and entertaining Experiments will be exhibited; by which, among other Particulars, it will be demonſtrated that the Electrick Fire, extracted from the Earth by the Attrition of Glaſs or other Electrick Subſtances (which is alſo viſible when a Horſe is curried, or a Cat's Back ſtroaked, in the Dark, in dry froſty Weather, and which Ladies have ſometimes been frightened with, upon ſeeing it ſparkle on ſome of their Clothes) is the ſame with Lightning; and, in Proportion to the Quantity collected, will produce the very ſame Effects. It will alſo be ſhewn how an Apparatus may be conſtructed, by which it would be in the Power of Man to collect from the Earth, and diſcharge in one united Stroke, more Lightning than is ever diſcharged from the Clouds at any one Time. A Method will alſo be propoſed and explained, by which Houſes, Ships, &c. may eaſily be ſecured from being hurt by Lightning. And as ſome are apt to doubt the Lawfulneſs of endeavouring to guard againſt Lightning, it will be ſhewn, that the doing it, in the Manner propoſed, can neither be chargeable with Preſumption, nor be inconſiſtent with any of the Principles of Natural or Revealed Religion. As the Knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human Mind, and give us more noble, more grand and exalted Ideas of the Author of Nature, and if well purſued, ſeldom fails of producing ſomething uſeful to Man; 'tis hoped theſe Lectures may be thought worthy of Regard and Encouragement, by ſome who have not yet had the Opportunity of attending them. The firſt Lecture to be on *Monday*, the 29th Inſtant; the Second on *Tueſday*; to begin preciſely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; and to be repeated again, if deſired, on the *Thurſday* and *Friday* following.

Thoſe who pleaſe to attend on *Monday* or *Thurſday* Half an Hour before Eleven, may be entertained with ſome curious Experiments made with the Air Pump; and may have the Pleaſure of ſeeing ſome other agreeable Curioſities. Tickets to be had at Mrs *Kinnerſley*'s Houſe, in *Market-ſtreet*. Price Half a Dollar for each Lecture.

☞ Tho' dry Weather is always beſt for Electrical Experiments, yet at this Time of the Year they can be exhibited very well even when it rains, as the Air may be made pretty dry by Means of a good Fire in the Room.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation ſituated in Penn's Neck, in Salem county, late the eſtate of Thomas Duell, deceaſed, containing 200 acres of land, with good improvements, viz. a dwelling houſe, barn, ſtable and orchard; it has for ſeveral years been a well accuſtomed ſtore, and very commodious for that buſineſs. For title and terms enquire of *John Duell*, and *Iſaac Sharpe*, executors. ☽

CAme to the plantation of Rowland Harris, in Amity townſhip, Berks county, about the middle of October laſt, a ſmall brown mare, ſhe had no brand nor ear mark, nor ſhoes on; ſhe has a ſtar in her forehead, and a little ſpot of white upon the near noſtril. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. §

WAnted, a ſober perſon that is capable of teaching a School; ſuch a one coming well recommended, may find encouragement in ſaid employ by applying to David Strattan of Eversham, in the county of Burlington, Weſt New-Jerſey. ¶

STray'd or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, the 26th of November, a large ſorrel mare, 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder with the letters I H, has a ſmall blaze, ſwitch tail, her mane hangs all on the right ſide, both trots and paces, and had a colt the laſt ſummer. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, and if the thief, Thirty Shillings, paid by *Nathaniel Hans*, living in Dragon-Neck, Red-lion hundred, New-Caſtle county. ⊕

Just imported in the last ships from London, and to be sold reasonably by

THOMAS FITZSIMMONS,

At his shop, the corner house of Chestnut and Second-streets, opposite Mr. Stretch's, Watch-maker,

ELL-wide and yard-wide cyprus plain gauze, flower'd, sprigged and spotted ditto, a neat assortment of rich spangled silver stomachers of various kinds, silver spangled handkerchiefs, silver spangled shapes for shoes, silver and silk flowers, a large assortment of silver and plain blown laces and gimps, gauze caps of the newest fashions, Brussels and Mechlin lace, sattin and ribbon stomachers, spangled silver lace for girdles and twichers, French wax necklaces, all sorts of leather mounts and other fans, common short hoops, large dress ditto, India and English damasks, a neat assortment of sattin and brocaded shoes, velvets, 3-qr. and half-ell wide paduasoys, lutestrings, taffeties, tabbies, sarsnets, a neat assortment of muffs and tippets, green cut velvet shapes, cloth colour'd do. drab flower'd velvets, crimson long pile hair shag, and black do. dark ground brocaded cottons, calicoes, printed linens, superfine Irish hollands, gulix ditto, 7-eights and yard-wide Irish linens, Scotch and Irish sheeting, 6-qr. and ell-wide muslins, very fine cambricks and clear lawns, flower'd and striped ditto, flower'd and spotted minionet lawn, mens and womens flower'd lawn ruffles, a neat assortment of the newest fashion ribbons, true silver paduasoy and gauze ribbons, a good assortment of nonsopretties, black hair hats, Flanders bed-ticks, best writing paper, mens and womens worsted hose, diaper and damask napkening, table-cloths, camblets, calimancoes, red and white flannel, yard, 3-qr. and ell-wide cotton checks, mens fine tanned sattin gloves of the newest fashion, with stitched tops, womens silk, sattin, and kid mitts and gloves, Manchester tapes, and several other things too tedious to mention.

N. B. As said Fitzsimmons has imported the above goods from London at the first cost, and is determined to have fresh supplies by every convenient opportunity, such ladies and gentlemen as are pleased to favour him with their custom, may always depend on being served with the newest and most fashionable in their kinds that can be got, at the lowest rates. Tbctf.

Just imported in the ship Hope, John Bolitho master, from London, and to be sold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his store in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, and opposite Mr. John Armit's,

FINE and superfine broad-cloths, cross bar'd yard-wide stuffs, venetians, corded poplins, broad and narrow messinets, new figure and figur'd tobine, figur'd half-ell grazets and worsted damasks, camblets and camblettees, crape and best baladine sewing silk, taffeties and paduasoy ribbons, plain and purl'd sattin, and grogram ditto, a choice assortment of very newest fashion'd figur'd ribbon, plain and striped love ditto, and gauze lace, bobbin, holland and diaper tapes, pretties and nuns thread, 4d and 6d ferrets, 2 and 3 yard ferret and silk laces, 6 qr. 7-qr. and 8 qr. cotton ditto, filletting, white and colour'd tapes, stay-cord, braid and galloon, wire and mould shirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, sealing-wax and wafers, calimancoes, tammies, durants, mohair buttons, and silk twist, mens and youths worsted hose, womens ditto, worsted, cotton and silk caps, cotton bindings, stay, shoe and London worsted quality ditto, striped, letter'd and scarlet gartering, colour'd and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, half-thicks, frizes and shaloons, playing cards, felt hats, rugs, blankets, striped duffils, coatings, swanskins, red padua and scarlet perpetuana, mens and womens horse whips, ozenbrigs, 9 qr. and 10-qr. Flander's bed-ticks, English ditto, brown and white Russia sheeting, plain and crudled Russia linen, brown and white pomerania ditto, 3 qr. and 7-eights garlix, brown and white buckram, single and double silesias, pistol lawns, Russia diaper, clouting ditto, tabling and napkening damask, napkening diaper and damask, German and Holland whited long lawns, dowlas, samplering and stay canvas, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard-wide, and yd. and 3-eights linen checks, 7-eights, yd. wd. yd. and 3-eights cotton ditto, yard-wide cotton hollands, pocket fustians and white jeans, brown roles and brown hessens, plain and striped muslins, broad lawns, pieces and patches cambricks, ditto clear lawns, flower'd and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, chints, cotton and silk romals, plain and bordered bandanoes, colour'd and striped ginghams, peniascoes and nillaes, half ell and ell-wide persians, tapsels and chillioes, black, colour'd and striped India taffeties, India damasks, secktersoy and lungee romals, striped persians and black India paduasoys, bar lead, large and small shot, wool cards, best London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins, small gilt trunks, steel hand saws and stock-locks, common black and secret pad-locks, common chest locks and double spring ditto, rimm'd closet locks and brass egg-nobb'd ditto, thumb, and egg-nobb'd spring latches, 2 foot box rules, carpenters hammers, and iron squares, door and window bolts, iron candlesticks, iron snuffers and steel spring ditto, cast flat irons, hand-saw files, flat, 3 square, and half round ditto, flat and half round fine and coarse rasps, chisels, gouges and iron compasses, nippers, chest hinges, HL and square end side ditto, taylors shears, frying pans and best AC English steel, curry combs, gimblets, brass shoe and knee buckles, Pinchbeck, steel and wrought black ditto, steel waistband buckles, iron and brass thimbles, brass coat and vest buttons, plate fashioned ditto, buck, sham, stag and cocoa table knives and forks, bone, hunters, and buck, butchers, buck, cap'd and seal pen-knives, buffaloe ditto, buck, cuttoes and pistol cap'd knives, burnt bone ditto, razors and drawing knives, brass mounted hangers, with red leather belts, sleeve buttons, metal spectacles and horn jointed ditto, japann'd and metal snuff boxes, iron tobacco boxes, side spring and draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens scissars, trimming and horse ditto, inlaid shell and horn pen knives, horn double blade, and stag cast steel blade ditto, watch leathers, pistol tinder boxes, newest pattern gilt and silver'd coat and vest buttons, ink powder, gun-flints, and gun-powder, &c, also a parcel of choice silver and Pinchbeck watches.

Imported in the ship Hope, John Bolitho Master, and other vessels, lately from England, and to be sold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

At his store, in Water-street, half way between Market and Arch-streets,

SUperfine, fine and midling broadcloths, with suitable trimmings, some light coloured, fit for Womens cloaks, cloth colour'd cotton velvets, blue and cloth coloured naps, saggathies, single and double allopeens, calimancoes, tammies, florettas, scarlet and striped flannels, plain and striped bengals, cotton hollands, dy'd pillow fustians, white and cloth coloured threads, large cotton counterpains, black and cloth coloured taffeties, cloth coloured grograms, bordered bandanoes, culgee handkerchiefs, printed linen ditto, silk and cotton romals, fine printed calicoes, cotton gowns, cotton and linnen check, clear lawns, long and pistol ditto, demy cambricks, 7-eights and yd. wd. Irish linens, 7-8ths garlix, dowlas, Russia linen and diaper, ticklenburg, flaxen linen, mens ribbed worsted hose, mens, womens, boys and girls plain ditto, black and cloth coloured breeches patterns, scarlet and lettered gartering, bobbin, tape, quality binding, pins, needles, allom, copperas, redwood, brimstone, soot, lead, kitchen and chamber bellows, an assortment of brushes, nests of red leather trunks, writing paper, slates, and pencils, pepper, bohea, and green tea, London glue, gimblets, bob nails, cotton and wool cards, tea-kettles, frying-pans, F and F F gunpowder, Weston's snuff, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20 penny nails; where also may be had rum, sugar, melasses, salt, good fall mackrel, an assortment of neat made anchors, &c. ‖

To be sold by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

At his store in Water-street, a little above Arch-street,

BRoad-cloths, kerseys, shaloons, striped linseys and ermins, kendal cottons, black and blue everlasting, half ell-wide blue worsted damask, camblets, alopeens, silk and worsted saggathies, duroys, tammies, calimancoes, white wadding, mens yarn and worsted ribbed hose, mens and womens plain worsted ditto, mens and womens silk ditto, English sail-cloth, ozenbrigs, ticklenberg, Irish and tandem linens, garlix, dowlas, Irish and Russia sheeting, napkening and clouting damask and diaper, russia linen and diaper, bohea tea, yard and 6-qr. wide muslins, cambricks, clear, broad, long and pistol lawns, diaper and damask table-cloths, princes linen, Flanders bed-ticks, cloth colour'd paduasoys, black and cloth colour'd china taffeties, striped and cloth colour'd persian ditto, bandanoes, silk and cotton romals, striped and plain ginghams, sewing silk, chints, calicoes and printed linens, a large assortment of cotton and linen checks, pillow fustians, dy'd jeans, cotton hollands, cloth colour'd thread, white Scotch ditto, mens and boys felt hats, tapes, quality binding and gartering, pins, needles, ivory combs, buttons and mohair, best scarlf twist, G B wool cards, fine cotton ditto, nests of red leather trunks, kenting handkerchiefs, red and white linen ditto, pot, fools cap, and post paper, brown buckram, kitchen and chamber bellows, brushes of sundry sorts, soft and hard metal pewter, F and FF gun-powder, bar lead, swan, duck and pidgeon shot, slates and pencils, P G steel, frying pans, tea kettles, crates of double flint glass, best London crown window glass, delph bowls, glue, allom, copperas and brimstone, also West-India rum and coffee. ‖

To be SOLD, by

ENOCH STORY,

At the store of Mr. Edward Penington, in Water-street, the following goods, being imported in the last ships from London and Liverpool, viz.

SUperfine double milled drab broadcloths, fine, super and superfine broadcloths, frizes, bearskins, plains, red, blue and cloth coloured halfthicks, striped duffils, embossed serges, swanskins, shaloons, rattinet, brown buckrams, barley corns, starrets, florettas, worsted damasks, white russels, Dresden and Venetian poplins, silverets, fine hair grazets, black crape and bombazine, nillaes, peniascoes, dyscooksoys, secktersoy and cotton romals, mens fine silk and worsted hose, G B wool cards, fools-cap and post paper, F and F F gun-powder, duck and pigeon shot, mens shammy, glazed and white gloves, womens coloured, glazed and white gloves and mittens, half, 3-qr. and ell mantuas, black, cloth and light coloured sewing-silk, ribbons, silk laces, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, flat, half-round and three-square files, socket and heading chizels, gouges, steel shell augers, plain irons sorted, large ditto, cupboard and chest locks, spring and splinter ditto, plate closet and rimmed ditto, fenced pan gun-locks, engraved ditto, thumb-latches, H & H L hinges, polish'd handles and escutcheons, board handles, with scutcheons, bone and buck-handle knives and forks, stag cuttoe and pistol capt knives, stag pen-knives, ditto with seals, Vigo, Ward and Mercer's sciffars, taylors shears, white metal coat and vest buttons, yellow ditto, steel shoe and knee buckles, iron, brass-ball'd and brass candlesticks, fire-shovels and tongs, snuff boxes, &c. &c.

HENRY SCHLEYDORN

IS removed from Norris's Alley into Second-street, next door to Mr. William Branson, and continues to sell double and single loaf sugar, muscovado sugar of sundry sorts, melasses, white and brown sugarcandy, green and bohea tea, allspice, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon and mace, pepper, ginger, and French indigo, all at reasonable rates. ‖

To be SOLD, or LETT,

By Samuel Preston Moore, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

A PLANTATION in Oxford township, containing 300 acres, about one half cleared, the other well wooded, between 20 and 25 acres meadow, and more may be made; about 200 apple trees, most of them beginning to bear, as many bearing heart cherries, and some peaches. A large stone-house, two stories high, four rooms on each floor, good cellars, two kitchens, and a chamber over each; the house is made to suit one or two families; there is a large milk-house, a well of fine water in one of the kitchens, two barns and two stables, besides other out-houses. If the quantity of land be too large for the purchaser, the improvement may be sold with 100 to 250 acres, and any reasonable time allowed to be paid in annual payments, with interest, and giving security, if required. The purchaser or tenant may enter upon the place the 25th of Third Month, March, 1756.

Captain *JAMES CHILD,*

INTENDING for England this fall, desires all persons indebted to him to make speedy payment. He has on hand, A variety of East India and European goods; also choice Barbados rum, melasses, sugar, &c. to be sold at the lowest prices.

T. b. c. t. f.

Just imported in the ship Lydia, Capt. Riddall, and the last ships from London, and to be sold by

RICHARD FOOTMAN, and COMPANY,

At their store in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

A GREAT variety of EUROPEAN Goods, suitable for the season. Tbctf.

Just imported by the last ships from London, and to be sold by

MORDECAI YARNALL,

At the sign of the Hand-saw, in Second-street, nearly opposite Stretch's corner,

BRoadcloths, shaloons, durants, tammies, camblets, hairbines, russels, calimancoes, worsted damasks, hair grazets, corded poplins, kerseys, drab and green hair shag, saggathies, red and blue halfthicks, striped duffils, short cloth cloaks, red flannels, 9 and 10 qr. blankets, spotted and green rugs, men and womens worsted hose beaver coating, sewing silk, ozenbrigs, cambricks and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, yard wide and 7 eights Irish linens, cotton and linen checks, striped cotton hollands, printed linens, calicoes, Scots handkerchiefs, Duke's ditto, Scots Thread, bobbings, tapes, pins, needles, scarlet and other gartering, quality binding, dyed pillows, mantua, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, new silk romals, bandanoes, lamb mittens, shammy ditto, brown buckrams, muslins, light and cloth colour'd thread, bed-ticks, china, brass milk pans and kettles, window glass, looking glasses of many sizes, locks and hinges, tongs and shovels, sadlery, nails, steel, a variety of cutlary, silver pattern'd coat and vest buttons, silver watches, bohea tea, Weston's snuff, tin plates, firkins of pipes, writing paper, wool cards, bibles, testaments, gilt trunks, warming pans, frying pans, pewter, red lead, white lead, madder, red wood, gunpowder, sawmill saws, handsaws, and tenant saws, sadlery, and sundry other goods, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

WILLIAM MOORE,

INTENDING to go to England next fall, desires all persons indebted to him to make speedy payment. He has now by him a very large assortment of European and East India goods, which he will sell exceeding cheap for READY MONEY ONLY.

For GLASGOW,

The Ship

PHILADELPHIA,

ROBERT FERGUSON

Commander;

Has a great part of her cargoe already engaged. For freight or passage, agree with Samuel M'Call senior, or said Commander on board.

To be seen, and a Lecture heard upon it, at the late Dwelling-house of Mr. CHARLES STEDMAN, *Merchant, in* Front-street.

That ELABORATE and CELEBRATED Piece of MECHANISM, called The

MICROCOSM:

Or, The WORLD in MINIATURE.

BUILT in Form of a Roman Temple, *after Twenty-two Years close Study and Application, by the late ingenious* Mr. HENRY BRIDGES, *of* London; *who, having received the Approbation and Applause of the Royal Society, &c. afterwards made considerable Additions and Improvements; so that the Whole, being now compleatly finished, is humbly offered to the Curious of this City, as a Performance which has been the Admiration of every Spectator, and proved itself by its singular Perfections the most instructive as well as entertaining Piece of Work in* Europe (and ought to be seen by all Degrees of People.)

A Piece of such complicated Workmanship, and that affords such a Variety of Representations (though all upon the most simple Principles) can but very imperfectly be described in Words the best chosen; therefore 'tis desired, what little is said in this Advertisement may not pass for an Account of the MICROCOSM, *but only what is thought merely necessary in the Title of such an Account, &c.*

Its outward Structure is a most beautiful Composition of Architecture, Sculpture and Painting. The inward Contents are as judiciously adapted to gratify the Ear, the Eye, and the Understanding; for it plays with great Exactness several fine Pieces of Musick, and exhibits, by an amazing Variety of moving Figures, Scenes diversified with Natural Beauties, Operations of Art, of human Employments and Diversions, all passing as in real Life, &c.

1. Shews all the celestial Phænomena, with just Regard to the proportionable Magnitudes of their Bodies, the Figures of their Orbits, and the Periods of their Revolutions, with the Doctrine of JUPITER's Satellites, of Eclipses, and of the Earth's annual and diurnal Motions, which are all rendered familiarly intelligible. In particular will be seen the Trajectory and Type of a Comet, predicted by Sir ISAAC NEWTON, to appear the Beginning of 1758; likewise a Transit of VENUS over the Sun's Disk, the 6th of *June* 1761; also a large and visible Eclipse of the Sun, the 1st of *April* 1764, *&c.*

2. Are the Nine Muses playing in Concert on divers musical Instruments, as the Harp, Hautboy, Base Viol, *&c.*

3. Is ORPHEUS in the Forest, playing on his Lyre, and beating exact Time to each Tune; who, by his exquisite Harmony, charms even the wild Beasts.

4. Is a Carpenter's Yard, wherein the various Branches of that Trade are most naturally represented, *&c.*

5. Is a delightful Grove, wherein are Birds flying, and in many other Motions warbling forth their melodious Notes, *&c.*

6. Is a fine Landskip, with a Prospect of the Sea, where Ships are sailing with a proportionable Motion according to their Distance. On the Land are Coaches, Carts, and Chaises passing along, with their Wheels turning round as if on the Road, and altering their Positions as they ascend or descend a steep Hill; and nearer, on a River, is a Gun-powder Mill at Work. On the same River are Swans swimming, fishing, and bending their Necks backwards to feather themselves; as also the Sporting of the Dog and Duck, *&c.*

7. And Lastly, Is shewn the whole Machine in Motion, when upwards of twelve hundred Wheels and Pinnions are in Motion at once; and during the whole Performance it plays several fine Pieces of Music on the Organ and other Instruments, both single and in Concert, in a very elegant Manner, *&c.*

*** *As this Machine cannot be moved without a considerable Expence and Loss of Time, 'tis hoped Gentlemen and Ladies will be as expeditious as convenient, for it will be shewn in this City positively no longer than the 8th of* March, *being obliged to be in* New-York *at a determinated Time (if possible) and the Price not lowered, as is generally expected in common Shews, which was sufficiently experienced in the* West-Indies, *to the great Disappointment of many.*

To begin exactly at Six o'Clock every Monday, Wednesday, *and* Friday. *Tickets to be had at the above Place at* FIVE SHILLINGS *each; and Tickets for Children, under twelve Years of Age, at* TWO SHILLINGS *and* SIX-PENCE.

N. B. *Any select Company (not less than five) that may be desirous of seeing this Piece by Day Light, shall be obliged on paying* Seven Shillings *and* Six-pence *each, which entitles them to see the internal Parts of this Machine in Motion, and upon what Principle the Whole is performed, so worthy the Notice of the Curious, &c.*

'Tis humbly hoped no Person will take it amiss if not admitted without a Ticket.

†††† *Two constant Fires are kept in the Room.*

Philadelphia, December 11, 1755.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

LOst on Saturday last, A woman's long scarlet cloak, superfine womens cloth, has a single cape, with a collar lined with green mantua, and had on the fore-parts a silk scarlet twist and broad silk binding. The cloak little worse for the wear, had a stain at the bottom of a purple colour. Whoever brings it to the New-Printing-Office, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and no questions asked.

Lancaster, Dec. 2, 1755.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this county, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a certain William Brown, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a dark complexion, with short black hair, his cloathing very ordinary. He says he is a free man, and has a step-father living within two miles of Carlisle town, whose Name is Hugh Craner. This is to desire Mr. Craner, or any other person that may have any demand against him, to appear in four weeks after the date of this advertisement, otherwise he will be sold for his fees, by JOHN CLARK, Goaler. ¶

Philadelphia, December 11, 1755.

WHereas Caleb Way, of Goshen, and Aaron Phips, of Uuchland, both of the county of Chester, and province of Pennsylvania, having a power of attorney, and jointly authorized to do and act justly for Samuel Phips of Goshen, and county aforesaid; but said Aaron Phips, acting contrary to justice, said power is revoked, nulled, and made void, according as law directs: These are therefore to give notice, that the above Way is fully commissioned and impowered to act, do for, receive, and collect such debts as belong to said Samuel Phips, by bonds, bills or bonds, bills and notes, together with the money of a vendue made in Goshen the 24th of March last, and his receipt shall be a sufficient discharge to any person or persons for such sum or sums paid unto him by them on account of debts due to me,

§ SAMUEL PHIPS.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]